

EVALUATION OF THE RATION, COLD WEATHER DURING A 10-DAY COLD WEATHER FIELD TRAINING EXERCISE

BY

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19. Abstract (cont.)

the RCW may have a nutritional advantage over the MRE by minimizing water demand in the field.

HUMAN RESEARCH AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENTS

Human subjects participated in these studies after giving their free and informed voluntary consent. Investigators adhered to AR 70-25 and USAMRDC Regulation 70-25 on Use of Volunteers in Research.

The views, opinions, and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation.

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PREFACE

The data for this report were collected by investigators from U.S. Army Natick Research, Development & Engineering Center (Natick) and the U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine (USARIEM) during the 10th Special Forces Cold Weather Field Exercise. The field aspects of this test took place during January 1986 in the White Mountains near Plymouth, New Hampshire. Pre- and postexercise tests were conducted at Ft. Devens, Massachusetts. This report encompasses nutrient and water intakes, nutritional and hydration status, ration acceptability, and human factors issues. Water intake, ration acceptability/intake and human factors aspects of this test were evaluated by the Science & Advanced Technology Directorate (SATD), Natick, under project No. 1L162724AH99. USARIEM was responsible for nutrient intake/status, hydration status, and the muscle strength evaluation.

ACKNOVLEDGEMENTS

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EVALUATION OF THE RATION, COLD WEATHER DURING A 10-DAY COLD WEATHER FIELD TRAINING EXERCISE

INTRODUCTION

An operational ration for cold weather has recently been developed by the Food Engineering Directorate at the U.S. Army Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center (Natick). The development of the Ration, Cold Weather (RCW) was initiated in 1983 in response to a requirement from the U.S. Marine Corps, the Service responsible for defending the northern flank of Europe. The Marine Corps requirement calls for a ration that meets the special demands of a cold environment: a 4500-calorie daily menu that has a lowered sodium content within the guidelines of AR 40-25 (1) and includes entrees, snacks, and a variety of flavored powders to make hot beverages; nonfreezable components; flat, flexible, and waterproof external packaging; and relatively lightweight and small components. A one-day supply of the RCW should be significantly lighter and smaller than a one-day supply of the Meal, Ready-to-Eat (four MREs). Rations currently available in the system are unacceptable for cold weather operations because the food items are too bulky and heavy and tend to freeze.

During the development of the RCW, several laboratory and field tests were conducted to evaluate the various RCW prototypes. Testing during two Marine NATO exercises in northern Norway (2,3), an exercise at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center in California (4), and a

controlled laboratory study conducted at the climatic chamber facilities at Natick (5) have revealed some problems with the early versions of the RCW. In addition to identifying food acceptance problems, the field studies demonstrated insufficient fluid intake by Marines during the exercises. Although the results from the field tests suggested that dehydration may be a serious problem during cold weather operations, the design of the field studies precluded the determination of whether the RCW, the cold environment, and/or some other aspect of cold weather training was the cause of the dehydration. The laboratory test, however, demonstrated that subjects in this controlled environment consumed insufficient quantities of water to prevent dehydration when an early version of the RCW was the sole source of food for five days in the cold chamber test (5).

The problem of soldiers becoming dehydrated during cold weather operations was addressed by RCW reformulation. The sodium content has been reduced to lessen the soldier's need for water (6), and a variety of beverage flavors have been included to enhance the consumption of beverages (7). Food acceptance problems were addressed by product improvement and substitution.

The current RCW consists of six 24-hour meal packs (See Appendix A for menus and nutrient information). Each pack provides an average of 4547 kilocalories, 108 g protein, 683 g carbohydrate, 152 g fat, and 4308 mg of sodium. Each pack includes eight dehydrated beverage products (drinks and soups), a nut/raisin mix, an assortment of desserts/snacks (granola, chocolate, and fruit bars, cookies, brownies), dehydrated oatmeal (one of three flavors) and a compressed, freeze-dried entree bar that is different

in each of the six menus. Ration components are individually packaged and packed into a white, flexible retort pouch that has a volume of 183 cubic inches and weighs 1220 g.

At the present time, because there is no cold weather doctrine in the Army's field feeding system, four MREs per man per day are issued during cold weather training exercises. This was the reason that four MREs were used in the control condition in the present field study. Four MREs (MRE V) contain about 4892 kilocalories, 173 g protein, 547 g carbohydrate, 223 g fat, and 8688 mg of sodium. Four MREs have a volume of 381 cubic inches and weigh 2031 g. Each of the twelve MRE menus (see Appendix B for menus and nutrient information) has a different entree supplemented with coffee, sugar, and cream substitute and crackers with either cheese, peanut butter, or jelly. Nine of the menus have either cake, cookies, or brownies; five of the menus have candy; five of the menus have either beans or potato; five of the menus have dehydrated fruit; seven of the menus have cocoa mix. Although the RCW provides about the same amount of food as four MREs, the RCW is lower in protein, fat, and sodium. A one-day supply of the RCW is also smaller and lighter than a one-day supply of the MRE ration.

The purpose of the field study presented here was to evaluate the latest version of the RCW. This field study offers a comprehensive evaluation of the latest version of the RCW during a 10-day cold weather training exercise. Ration acceptability, nutritional status, hydration status, and human factors of the RCW were evaluated in a direct comparison of the RCW and the MRE. Unlike previous field tests of the RCW, this field study was designed to address the question of whether the RCW adversely affects hydration status. 3

Subjects

Twenty-four soldiers from the 10th Special Forces Group served as subjects for the field test. Subjects had an average (\pm SE) weight of 77.3 (\pm 1.4) kg, height of 170.3 (\pm 0.96) cm, and percent body fat of 14.4%. There were no significant differences between subjects in the two ration groups. Subjects were 26.2 (\pm 0.71) years of age, and had served in the Armed Forces for an average of six years and 10 months at the time of the study.

Procedures

The field test was conducted during the 10th Special Forces Group (Ft. Devens, MA) winter warfare training exercise that took place near the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire. The ten-day evaluation of the RCW began at Fort Devens during a "lock-down" period when the soldiers were separated into squads to discuss their respective missions for the exercise. The last day of the lock-down before deployment to New Hampshire served as the first day of the study.

On the first day of the study subjects were briefed on the purpose and methods of the study and were asked to sign a Volunteer Agreement Form (see Appendix C). All volunteers were assigned to either the MRE or RCW group for the duration of the winter warfare exercise. Subjects in the MRE group were required to consume the MRE ration, and those in the RCW

group were required to consume the RCW as their sole source of food. No additional food nor beverage was allowed during the exercise.

Before being airlifted to New Hampshire from Fort Devens, each subject was issued either one RCW (4500 kcal) or four MREs (4800 kcal) per day. The RCW group was instructed to bring the entire ration to the field. However, the MRE group was allowed to bring as much of the available MREs (four MREs per man per day) as they desired. On the average, soldiers chose to bring about 70% of almost all MRE components into the field. A log booklet to record ration and beverage intake and acceptability on a daily basis, and plastic bags to store food wrappers and uneaten food were also issued at this time. Sample pages from the log booklets can be found in Appendix D. Similar instruments have been used previously to collect food intake data in the field (8). Direct measures of food intake have been made to validate the method and indicate that there is a high correlation between estimated intake of packaged food and actual food intake (8).

To ensure that subjects' food intake estimates were accurate, subjects' food wrappers from consumed ration components and uneaten packaged rations were collected at the completion of the field exercise. If there was a discrepancy between a subject's reported food intake in the log booklet and the intake calculated by counting food wrappers and packages, data from the log booklets were used. Because we did not have access to the soldiers in the field to make direct measurements of fluid intake and because there are no means to double check fluid intake estimates, a laboratory study was conducted before the field test to determine the accuracy of the fluid intake estimation instrument. The

results from the study indicated that there was a high correlation between reported fluid intake and actual intake (r = 0.89).

Blood pressure, skin-fold, and body weight measurements, as well as blood and urine samples were obtained before deployment and at the termination of the field exercise. Blood and urine assays were performed to determine nutritional and body fluid status at these times. A muscle strength test was also given to subjects before and following the exercise. Details on procedures for the physiological measurements and tests are described in a U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine Technical Report (9). While in the field, medics collected a daily sample from each subject's first urine and recorded specific gravity and ketone levels as indicated by dipsticks. The dipstick measures provide gross estimates of hydration and nutritional status.

The weather during the field test was typical for February in New Hampshire. The temperature range was between 4 and 35 F. There was light snowfall on two days, and on one day about 8 inches of snow fell. The snow depth ranged between 18 and 26 inches so that snow shoes were required for insertion into and exfiltration from the field. Detailed weather data can be found in Appendix E.

The activity level of the soldiers during the field test was variable. During insertion and exfiltration, the activity level was high due to the energy demands of snowshoeing, hiking, and climbing across rugged terrain. However, the soldiers' activity level was relatively low during most of the exercise.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Nutrient Intake and Nutritional Status

Results from the validated log booklets indicated that caloric intake was quite similar in the MRE and RCW groups. The mean caloric intakes (±SE) were 2733 (±65) and 2751 (±70) kcal per man per day for MRE and RCW groups, respectively. Although sufficient calories were available, soldiers in both groups did not consume the suggested caloric intake of 4500 kcal per man per day for moderately active soldiers in an arctic environment (AR 40-25) (1). Soldiers in the MRE group consumed about 56% of the available calories, while soldiers in the RCW group consumed about 60% of the available calories. Table 1 illustrates the percentage of the available calories and nutrients consumed by soldiers in the MRE and RCW groups.

TABLE 1.

Percentage of Daily Total Available Calories and Nutrients Consumed.

Composition	4 MRES	RCW
Calories	56%	60%
Carbohydrate (g)	55%	56%
Protein (g)	57%	77%
Fat (g)	57%	64%
Sodium (mg)	68%	79%

While the caloric consumption was remarkably similar in the two ration groups, the intake of macronutrients (carbohydrate, protein, and fat) was different primarily because of differences in ration composition. For

example, the daily ration of four MREs provides about 173 g of protein, while the RCW provides about 108 g of protein. Table 2 illustrates the differences in the caloric and nutrient composition of the MRE and RCW. Table 2 also shows the mean (\pm SE) caloric and nutrient intake of each ration during the field study.

TABLE 2.

Comparison of Caloric and Nutrient Composition of the MRE and RCW and the Quantity Consumed During the Field Study (average per man, per day).

Composition	MRE (<u>Available</u>	(4 MREs) Consumed	RO <u>Available</u>	CW Consumed
Calories	4892	2733	4547	2747
Carbohydrate	(g) 547	302	686	384
Protein (g)	173	99	108	83
Fat (g)	223	127	152	98
Sodium (mg)	7188	4859	4462	3533

The differences in protein, carbohydrate, fat, and sodium intake between the MRE and RCW groups are illustrated in Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively. Soldiers in the RCW group ate significantly less protein and sodium than soldiers in the MRE group (p<0.05). Reduced but adequate protein and sodium consumption may be viewed as being advantageous in terms of optimizing the hydration status of soldiers in the field because both protein and sodium place relatively high water demands. Carbohydrate intake was higher in the RCW group than in the MRE group (p<0.05), and fat intake was lower in the RCW group than in the MRE group (p<0.05). The overall nutrient intake of soldiers in the RCW group may be considered more desirable than that of soldiers in the MRE group, especially in extremely cold environments where water availability may be low. A

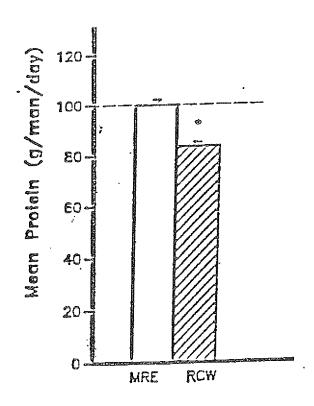


Figure 1. Mean protein consumed in MRE & RCW groups.

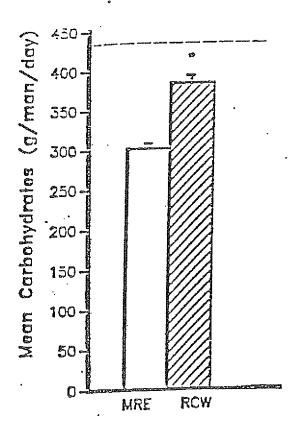


Figure 2. Mean carbohydrate consumed in MRE & RCW groups.

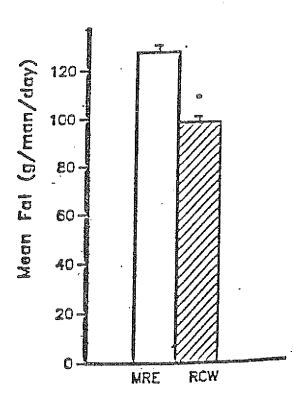


Figure 3. Mean fat consumed in MRE & RCW groups.

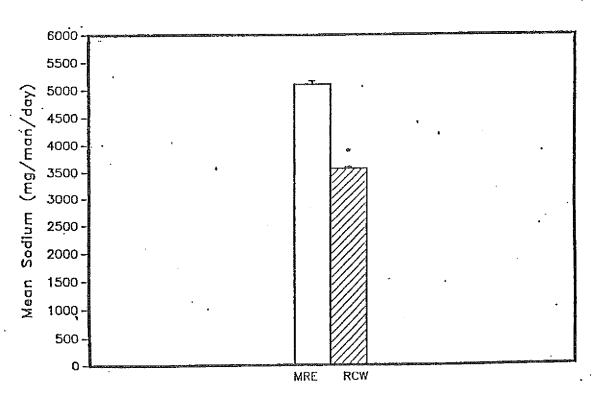


Figure 4. Mean sodium consumed in MRE & RCW groups.

thorough discussion of nutritional status during this test may be found in a USARIEM report (9).

Did soldiers who participated in the exercise eat enough to maintain their body weight? While soldiers in both ration groups lost a significant amount of weight during the field training, a statistical difference was not found between the MRE and RCW groups. The average weight loss in the MRE group was 3.2 kg (7 lb), a 4% reduction in body weight; the average weight loss in the RCW group was 2.5 kg (5.6 lb), a 3% loss in body weight (See Figure 5).

Although an exact quantification of weight loss cannot be performed because total body water measurements were not taken and caloric expenditure in the field is not known, the average caloric deficit during the exercise may be estimated using data from Consolazio (10) that indicates that the caloric requirement for moderately active men in a cold environment ranges from 47 to 55 kcal/kg body weight. Using these data and body weight and caloric intake data from the field study, a deficit of between 8,415 and 14,049 kcal per man for 9 days can be estimated. This range of caloric deficit corresponds to weight losses between 2.4 and 4.0 lb per man for 9 days. Because soldiers lost more than 4 lb (6.9 lb and 5.6 lb in the MRE and RCW groups, respectively) and specific gravity data (9) indicate that soldiers in both groups were moderately dehydrated, we can conclude that part of the weight loss was fat catabolized for energy, and the remainder of weight loss was water. The average percent body fat loss was about 2% in the MRE group and about 1% in the RCW group (see Figure 6). Although the difference in percent body fat between groups was significant (p<0.05), the body weight and fat losses were relatively moderate and d1d not affect muscle strength and endurance (9).

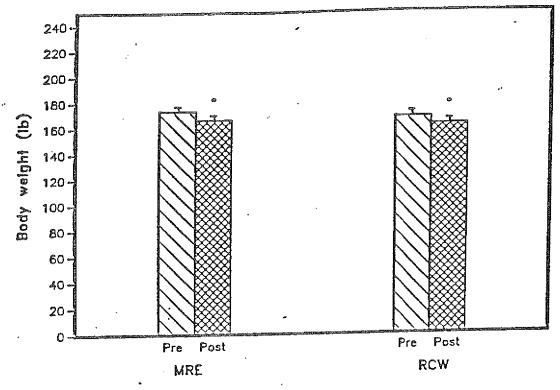


Figure 5. Mean body weight in MRE & RCW groups - Pre- and posttest.

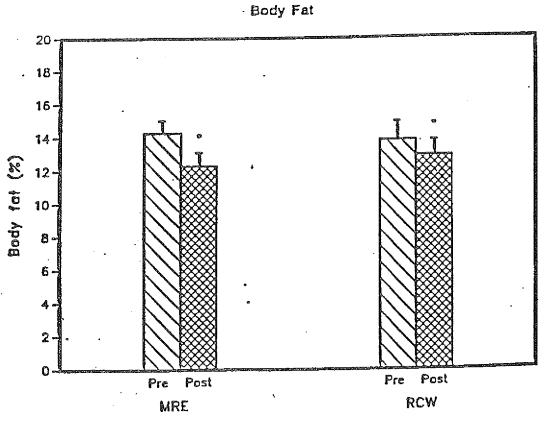


Figure 6. Mean body fat (%) in MRE & RCW groups - Pre- and posttest.

Water Intake and Hydration Status

Water intake was remarkably similar in the two ration groups.

Although the RCW provided significantly less water than the MRE, soldiers in the RCW group compensated for this difference by adding water to the ration. Drinking water intake in both groups was about 2 liters per man per day. Overall water intake (including the water in and added to the ration plus drinking water) was about 3 liters per man per day in each group. Table 3 and Figure 7 illustrate the overall water intake (mL per man per day) during the field test.

TABLE 3.

Average (+SE) Water Intake (mL per man per day)
During Cold Weather Exercise.

	MR <u>Mean</u>	-	RC <u>Mean</u>	W <u>(+SE)</u>
Water in Ration	303	(1)	28	(10)
Water Added to Ration	615	(33)	979	(34)
Drinking Water	2059	(126)	1963	(129)
Total Water Intake	2977	(128)	2970	(138)

Results from the posttest questionnaire (see Appendices F and G) indicate that soldiers in both groups were almost always able to get enough water to rehydrate the dehydrated ration items and satisfy their thirst. Most of the soldiers reported that they obtained most of their water supply from unfrozen streams and by melting snow. They indicated that they worked in small groups to melt snow about once a day. Most soldiers also said that the water in their canteens sometimes froze before they had the chance to drink all the water in the canteens.

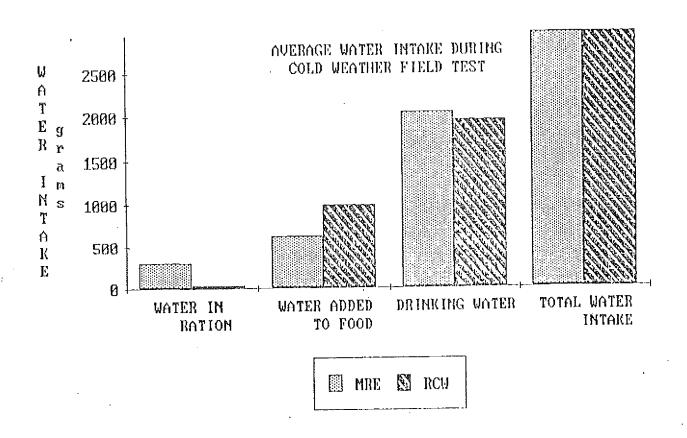


Figure 7. Mean water intake during 10th Special
Forces cold weather exercise.

Despite the availability of water, specific gravity data indicate that soldiers in both groups were moderately dehydrated in the field (9). Specific gravity data also revealed that soldiers in both groups were dehydrated at the end of the lock-down period at Fort Devens, that is, before they were airlifted to the field. The soldiers in the RCW group were slightly more dehydrated during the initial three days. On the first day there was a statistically significant difference between the groups (p<0.05). However, after the first day there were no significant differences between the groups. There was a slight improvement trend in specific gravity values during the last three days of the field test in both groups.

Dehydration has been observed in troops during other cold weather exercises (11,12,13). While it is widely recognized that voluntary dehydration occurs in severely hot environments (14,15,16), only a few studies have noted that individuals become dehydrated in the cold because voluntary consumption of water does not completely compensate for water lost from perspiration, respiration, and diuresis (17,18,19). Several factors may contribute to insufficient fluid intake in an extremely cold environment. Among these factors are the considerable demands of time and effort involved in melting snow and the unacceptable taste and/or temperature of the available drinking water.

Studies (7,20) suggest that beverage consumption may be enhanced by providing beverage flavors that are palatable. In addition to providing the soldiers with a variety of beverage flavors, it is critical that water discipline be implemented during field exercises. In the present case,

the 10th Special Forces' cold weather test, soldiers could have been told to increase their water intake while they were in the barracks during the lock-down period. In the field, soldiers should be encouraged to drink, especially in extreme environments where dehydrated soldiers may not feel thirsty.

Ration Acceptance and Human Factors

Soldiers were asked to rate the ration items that they ate in a log booklet daily during the exercise (Appendix D). Soldiers also rated all the ration items on a posttest questionnaire (Appendices F and G). In general, the acceptability ratings were slightly higher in the log booklets than in the questionnaire. Because soldiers either trade or give away less preferred products for those that they like to eat, they tend to eat and rate the more preferred ration items. Thus, the ratings from the log booklets may be considered to be skewed toward the higher end of the acceptability scale. Data from the posttest questionnaire will be presented in this report. However, when the difference between the log booklet and postquestionnaire data are statistically significant, both will be presented.

In general, the 10th Special Forces soldiers found the RCW to be more acceptable than the MRE. The mean acceptability ratings for RCW and MRE ration items can be found in Tables 4 and 5, respectively. Most RCW items received 7's and 8's on a 9-point hedonic scale where 1 corresponds to "extremely dislike", 5 corresponds to "neither like nor dislike", and 9 corresponds to "like extremely". Among the most popular RCW items were the oatmeal entrees, spaghetti with meat sauce, chicken soup, and the

TABLE 4. Mean (\pm SE) Acceptance of RCW Items.*

Product	Hedonic Rating (+ SE)
Oatmeal (Apple & Cinnamon)	7.9 (± 0.3)
Oatmeal (Maple & Brown Sugar)	7.8 (± 0.3)
Oatmeal (Strawberry)	8.1 (± 0.3)
Chicken Stew Beef & Vegetable Pork & Esc. Potatoes Chicken a la King Spaghetti & Meat Sauce Chicken & Rice	7.2 (± 0.3) 7.3 (± 0.4) 7.7 (± 0.3) 7.9 (± 0.2) 8.1 (± 0.2) 7.3 (± 0.3)
Chicken Soup	8.2 (± 0.2)
Fruit Soup (Strawberry)	5.4 (± 0.5)
Fruit Soup (Raspberry)	4.6 (± 0.5)
Lemon Tea	6.7 (± 0.3)
Orange Beverage	5.9 (± 0.6)
Cocoa	7.2 (± 0.3)
Coffee	5.7 (± 0.7)
Cookies (Chocolate Covered) Cookies (Oatmeal) Brownie Granola Bar Blueberry Bar Fig Bar Chocolate Bar Raisin-Nut Crunch	7.0 (± 0.3) 5.7 (± 0.5) 5.6 (± 0.5) 5.3 (± 0.5) 8.0 (± 0.3) 7.2 (± 0.5) 6.3 (± 0.4) 7.4 (± 0.3)

^{*} Items were rated on a nine-point hedonic scale where 1 corresponds to "dislike extremely", 5 is "neutral", and 9 corresponds to "like extremely".

TABLE 5. Mean (\pm SE) Acceptance of MRE Items.*

Product	Hedonic Rating (+ SE)
Beef with BBQ Sauce Beef with Gravy Beef with Spice Sauce Beef Patty Beef Stew Chicken a la King Frankfurters Ham & Chicken Loaf Ham Slices Meatballs with BBQ Sauce Pork Patty Turkey with Gravy	6.4 (± 0.5) 5.1 (± 0.5) 6.1 (± 0.5) 6.0 (± 0.5) 5.8 (± 0.4) 5.6 (± 0.5) 5.7 (± 0.7) 5.8 (± 0.6) 8.1 (± 0.4) 7.3 (± 0.3) 5.6 (± 0.5) 6.6 (± 0.4)
Crackers	6.4 (\pm 0.4)
Jelly	6.1 (\pm 0.6)
Peanut Butter	6.5 (\pm 0.6)
Applesauce	6.5 (± 0.6)
Mixed Fruits	7.1 (± 0.4)
Peaches	7.3 (± 0.3)
Strawberries	7.6 (± 0.4)
Brownie Cookies (Chocolate Covered) Cherry Nut Cake Fruit Cake Maple Nut Cake Orange Nut Cake Pineapple Nut Cake Chocolate Nut Cake	6.2 (± 0.6) 7.3 (± 0.4) 7.0 (± 0.5) 6.3 (± 0.8) 6.8 (± 0.6) 5.7 (± 0.7) 5.8 (± 0.7) 8.5 (± 0.2)
Cocoa	7.8 (± 0.3)
Cof fee	6.8 (± 0.4)
Catsup	5.7 (\pm 0.4)
Gravy Base	6.7 (\pm 0.4)
Candy (all types)	6.9 (\pm 0.4)

^{*} Items were rated on a nine-point hedonic scale where 1 corresponds to "dislike extremely", 5 is "neutral", and 9 corresponds to "like extremely".

blueberry bar; these items all received 8's on the hedonic scale. Among the least favorite items, which were given 5's and 6's on the hedonic scale, were the fruit soups, granola bar, orange beverage bar, and brownie.

When the RCW entrees were compared to the MRE entrees, a significant difference was found in the average hedonic ratings for entrees (t = 6.58, p < 0.001). The mean (\pm SE) rating for RCW entrees was 7.6 (\pm 0.1), while the mean rating for the MRE entrees was 6.2 (\pm 0.1).

Average RCW and MRE beverage hedonic ratings were identical in the log booklets. However, in the posttest questionnaire, MRE beverage ratings were significantly higher than RCW ratings, 7.4 compared to 6.5., (t = 2.23, p < 0.05). The difference between MRE and RCW beverage ratings on the questionnaire is due mainly to a difference in coffee and cocoa ratings and the RCW orange beverage bar rating. Soldiers in the MRE group rated coffee and cocoa higher than soldiers in the RCW group. The orange beverage bar was less preferred than other beverages; thus, its rating also contributes to this difference between RCW and MRE beverage ratings. A comparison of ration components grouped by entrees, desserts, and beverages can be seen in Table 6.

TABLE 6.

Comparison of Mean Hedonic Ratings of MRE and RCW Entrees, Desserts, and Beverages Including Results of Statistical Analyses.

-	MRE	RCW		
<u>Components</u>	Mean (+SE)	Mean (+SE)	<u>t</u>	<u>p</u>
Entrees	6.2 (0.1)	7.7 (0.1)	6.58	< 0.001
Beverages	7.4 (0.3)	6.5 (0.2)	-2.23	< 0.05
Desserts	6.8 (0.2)	6.5 (0.2)	0.90	ns

Soldiers indicated how satisfied they were with the portion sizes of the RCW and MRE components using a 7-point scale where 1 corresponds to "much too small", 4 corresponds to "just right", and 7 corresponds to "much too large". Portion size ratings for RCW and MRE component categories are shown in Table 7. In general, most soldiers (75% in the MRE group and 78% in the RCW group) indicated that the entree portions were too small. Ratings of beverage portion sizes were different in the ration groups. While 100% of the respondents in the RCW group thought that the amount of beverage was either just right or too large, 56% of the MRE group thought that the beverage portion was too small. Over half of the soldiers in the RCW group expressed that the fruit soup portion was too large. However, almost every soldier in the RCW group thought that the chicken soup portion was too small. These data indicate that the soldiers would like more of the traditional soups such as chicken and vegetable, and less of the nontraditional fruit soups. Ratings of beverage portion size in the RCW group were found to be significantly different from those in the MRE group, (F = 4.4, p < 0.05). The MRE group indicated that the beverage portions were smaller than the RCW group reported.

TABLE 7.

Comparison of Portion Size Ratings in MRE and RCW Groups.

Food Category	MRE <u>Mean (+SE)</u>	RCW <u>Mean (+SE)</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>
Entrees	3.2 (0.4)	2.7 (0.2)	1.30	ns
Desserts	3.6 (0.4)	4.2 (0.3)	1.42	ns
Beverages	3.2 (0.5)	4.1 (0.1)	4.43	<0.05

Variety was perceived as adequate for RCW beverages and fruit soups. However, soldiers' ratings indicated that more variety was desired in MRE entrees, starches, desserts, beverages, and fruits. In the RCW group more variety was requested in entrees and soups; more variety was also desired for oatmeal and desserts, but to a lesser extent. The variety of each food category was rated by soldiers on a 4-point scale where 1 corresponds to "variety now enough" and 2, 3, and 4 correspond to increasing levels of more variety required. Table 8 presents average variety ratings in MRE and RCW groups. The only statistical difference between ration types was evidenced when beverage variety ratings were compared.

TABLE 8. Mean Ratings of Variety (\pm SE) in MRE and RCW Groups with Soldiers' Perceptions of Adequacy of Variety in Current Rations.

Food Group	Mean	(+ SE)	Enough Variety (percent)	More Variety Desired (percent)
MRE				
Entree	2.6	(0.3)	25	75
Starch	2.8	(0.3)	13	87
Dessert	1.9	(0.3)	44	56
Beverages	2.6	(0.3)	19	81
Fruit	2.1	(0.3)	50	50
RCW				
Entree	2.1	(0.2)	28	72
Breakfast Entre	1.7	(0.3)	50	50
Dessert	1.8	(0.3)	56	44
Beverages	1.1	(0.1)	94	6
Fruit Soups	1.4	(0.2)	72	28
Chicken Soup	2.7	(0.2)	17	83
Candy	1.4	(0.1)	67	33
Trail Mix	1.4	(0.1)	71	29

Soldiers in the MRE group wanted more variety added to the current beverage products than soldiers in the RCW group. The results of the statistical analyses comparing variety ratings by ration group are shown in Table 9.

TABLE 9.

Comparison of Variety Ratings by Food Category by Ration Group
With Results of Statistical Analyses.

Category	MRE <u>Mean (+SE)</u>	RCW <u>Mean (+SE)</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>
Entree	2.6 (0.2)	2.1 (0.2)	1.46	ns
Desserts	1.9 (0.3)	1.8 (0.3)	0.19	ns
Beverages	2.6 (0.3)	1.1 (0.1)	29.47	<0.001

Soldiers in each group expressed their level of satisfaction with six aspects of the ration, namely: ease of preparation, taste, looks, amount of food, daily variety, and day-to-day variety. Degree of satisfaction was expressed on a 7-point bipolar scale where 1 corresponds to "very dissatisfied", 4 corresponds to "neither satisfied nor dissatisfied", and 7 corresponds to "very satisfied". Statistically significant differences were found when the RCW was compared to the MRE in four of these categories. Table 10 shows the mean ratings and the results of statistical analyses that were used to compare ratings in the ration groups.

TABLE 10. Mean Ratings (\pm SE) of Satisfaction in MRE and RCW Groups and Results of Statistical Analyses Comparing the Ration Group Ratings.

Ration Attribute	MRE <u>Mean (+SE)</u>	RCW <u>Mean (+SE)</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>P</u>
Ease of Preparation	4.5 (0.5)	5.4 (0.3)	2.91	ns
Taste	4.3 (0.4)	6.2 (0.2)	22.22	<0.001
Looks	3.9 (0.4)	6.3 (0.2)	31.89	<0.001
Amount of Food	2.8 (0.3)	4.6 (0.5)	9.07	<0.01
Variety (one day)	4.3 (0.4)	5.3 (0.3)	4.60	<0.05
Variety (day-to-day)	4.0 (0.3)	4.6 (0.3)	1.54	ns

Soldiers in the RCW group were more satisfied with the taste, looks, amount of food, and daily variety of the ration than soldiers in the MRE group. Although soldiers in the RCW group were more satisfied with ease of preparation and day-to-day variety than soldiers in the MRE group, the difference in satisfaction was not statistically significant.

Table 11 illustrates the percentage of soldiers in each ration group who were at least slightly satisfied with these six aspects of the rations. The results shown in Table 11 clearly demonstrate that more soldiers in the RCW group were satisfied with their ration than soldiers in the MRE group.

TABLE 11.

Percentage of Soldiers in Each Ration Group Satisfied with MRE or RCW.

Ration Attribute	MRE	RCW
Ease of Preparation	56	88
Taste	62	100
Looks	43	100
Amount of Food (one day)	12	50
Variety (one day)	50	66
Variety (day-to-day)	37	55

In addition to hedonic ratings of ration components, the consumption rate of a component is a good indicator of troop acceptance. Consumption rate can be expressed as a percentage, calculated by comparing the number of components eaten to the number of components issued. When entrees were evaluated in this way, RCW entrees were found to be more acceptable than MRE entrees; the average consumption rate for RCW entrees was 81%, while the consumption rate for the MRE entrees was only 56%. The highest consumption rates in the RCW were found for the breakfast and dinner entrees, the chicken soup, and dessert bars. The most unpopular RCW items were the fruit soups; only about 24% of the fruit soups were consumed. Consumption rates and soldiers' stated preferences and opinions indicate that substituting another entree, a traditional soup, and cider for the fruit soup, orange beverage bar, and some of the sweet items will serve the purpose of enhancing caloric and fluid intake. Tables 12 and 13 present consumption rates in the RCW and MRE groups, respectively.

TABLE 12.

Percentage of RCW Components Consumed by Troops
During the Cold Weather Exercise.

Product	Percentage Consumed
Oatmeal (Apple & Cinnamon) Oatmeal (Maple & Brown Sugar)	75 70
Oatmeal (Strawberry)	70
Chicken Stew	93
Beef & Vegetables	80
Pork & Esc. Potato	96
Chicken a la King	70
Spaghetti & Meat Sauce	83
Chicken & Rice	93
Chicken Soup	61
Fruit Soup (Strawberry)	28
Fruit Soup (Raspberry)	20
Lemon Tea	31
Orange Beverage	24
Cocoa	40
Coffee	17
Apple Cider	44
Cookies (Chocolate Covered)	62
Cookies (Oatmeal)	69
Brownie	59
Granola Bar	69
Blueberry Bar	67
Fig Bar	70
Chocolate Bar	44
Raisin-Nut Crunch	66

TABLE 13.

Percentage of MRE Components Consumed by Troops
During the Cold Weather Exercise.

Product	Percentage	Consumed
Beef with BBQ Sauce	57	
Beef with Gravy	40	
Beef with Spice Sauce	50	
Beef Patty	55	
Beef Stew	62	
Chicken a la King	57	
Frankfurters	61	
Ham & Chicken Loaf	56 59	
Ham Slices	58	
Meatballs & BBQ Sauce	53	
Pork Patty	66	
Turkey with Gravy	00	
Crackers	46	
Jelly	31	
Peanut Butter	45	
Cheese	42	
Potato Patty	41	
Beans with Tomato Sauce	58	
Pur com dia	54	
Brownie Cookies (Chocolate Covered)	44	
Cherry Nut Cake	26	
Fruit Cake	49	
Maple Nut Cake	66	
Orange Nut Cake	60	
Pineapple Nut Cake	43	
Chocolate Nut Cake	69	
	59	
Cocoa	26	
Coffee	26 26	
Cream Substitute	20 17	
Catsup	25	
Gravy Base	51	
Candy	1	
Salt	-	

Additional comments on the rations were elicited from soldiers in each ration group. A number of soldiers in the MRE group expressed the need for more hot beverages including a soup mix. Another popular request was either a longer spoon or a means to open the MRE entree packet along the longer side. With the existing packaging, when the soldier has to reach into the packet with a relatively short spoon his hands and uniform get wet and soiled with food.

The most popular request from soldiers in the RCW group was to reduce the number of "sweets" in the ration and to add more entrees and soups. About 20% of the RCW group said to drop the fruit soup, and about 40% requested additional soups, for example, vegetable, chicken, and beef. A few soldiers suggested that a clear outer plastic bag be used instead of an opaque white bag to package the ration components. A clear outer package would facilitate the locating of ration components in the package.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of this field study indicate that the RCW was more acceptable to troops than the MRE during a 10-day cold weather field exercise. The 10th Special Forces Group was more satisfied with the RCW than the MRE in terms of taste, looks, amount of food, and amount of variety. Most components of the RCW received 7's and 8's on a 9-point hedonic scale; but several items were unpopular and these items should be reformulated or substituted with more acceptable products. Moderate negative energy balance and moderate hypohydration were evidenced in soldiers in both ration groups. Substituting an entree for one of the less popular sweet items should enhance caloric intake, and substituting popular soups and beverages (chicken soup, cider) for the fruit soups may encourage fluid consumption. The composition of the RCW resulted in lower protein and sodium intake by soldiers in the RCW group when compared to intake by soldiers in the MRE group. Thus, the RCW may have some nutritional advantage over the MRE by reducing protein and sodium intake, which should minimize the demand for water in the field.

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APPENDIX A. Menus and Nutrient Information, Ration, Cold Weather

FEBRUARY 1986

RATION, COLD WEATHER

#1 MEAL PACK	PROTEIN (g)	CHO (g)	FAT	WATER (g)	CALORIES	NETWT (g)
Chicken Stew Bars	52.6	43.7	17.8		545.1	120.0
Oatmeal, Strawberry	10.9	90.5	15.4	6.1	544.2	125.0
Granola Bars	7.5	59.2	14.0	2.8	392.6	86.0
Oatmeal Cookies	7.5	67.9		3.5	. 476.4	100.0
Cookies, Choco Covered	2.9	26.1		0.7	226.7	43.0
Raisinut Crunch	13.9	-	29.0	4.2		
Blueberry Bars	1.6		5.0	8.5		
Chocolate Bars	4.6	35.1			287.7	56.0
64.1	0.0	47.5	0.0	5.2	190.0	50.0
Cider	0.5	58.5	0.0	0.4	236.0	60.0
Orange Beverage Bars	- 6.8	58.8	14.5		392.9	86.0
Cocoa Beverage	0.1		0.1		112.5	28.0
Lemon Tea	0.1	48.6		1.2		
Fruit Soup, Strawberry	3 6	9.8	2.6	0.7	77.0	18.0
Chicken Noodle Soup Coffee, Cream, Sugar, Gum		12.3				23.0
용하 LED P(= ma) REA WEN NOT EEN PAN had NED NED (EEN NED SYN CED NED NED NED NED NED NED NED NED NED N	112.9	692.7	145.6			
#2 MEAL PACK	PROTEIN	Сно (g)	FAT	WATER (g)	CALORIES	NETWT (g)
Beef & Vegetable Bars	۸۱ Q		26.5	2.4	569.1	120.0
Reel & Aedetapre pare	42.0	40.0				178 A
Oatmeal, Apple & Cinn	10.2	93.0	12.1	7.3	521.1	
Granola Bars	7.5	59.2	14.0	2.8		
Oatmeal Cookies	7.5	67.9		3.5	476.4	
Brownie	3.8	25.1	16.9	3.6		50.0
Raisinut Crunch		62.5	29.0	4.2	566.6	112.0
Fig Bars	2.4	41.4	3.9	9.3	210.3	58.0
Chocolate Bars	4.6	35.1		1.4	287.7	56.0
ed do e	0.0	47.5	0.0	5.2	190.0	50.0
Cider	0.5	58.5		0.4		60.0
Orange Beverage Bars	6.8	58.8				86.0
Cocoa Beverage Lemon Tea	0.1	27.8		_		28.0
	0.1	48.5				50.0
Fruit Soup, Raspberry	3.6		_		77.0	18.0
Chicken Noodle Soup Coffee, Cream, Sugar, Gum		12.3	1.1		60.3	23.0
والمحاوضة فيه فيه فيه والمحاوضة فيه	103.1	688.3	154.4	45.7	.4555.5	1022.0

RATION, COLD WEATHER

FEBRUARY 1986

#3 MEAL PACK	PROTEIN	CHO (g)	(a)	(g)	ALORIES	NETWT _ (g)
			22.6	2.5	547.3	120.0
Pork & Escall Potato					521.1	125.0
Oatmeal, Apple & Cinn	10.2	93.0	12.1	7.3		
- 40	7.5	59.2	14.0	2.8	392.6	86.0 _. 100.0
Granola Bars	7.5		19.4			50.0
Oatmeal Cookies	າ ດ	25.1	16.9	3.6		112 A
Brownie	9 5 0	62.5	29.0	4.2		712.O
Raisinut Crunch	2.4	41.4	3.9	9.3	210.3	56.0
Fig Bars	4.6	35.1	14.3	1.4	287.7	30.0
Chocolate Bars	~,***					en n
	0.0	47.5	0.0	5.2	190.0	
Cider >	0.5	58 5	0.0	0.4	236.0	60.0
Orange Beverage Bars	. 6.8	58.8	14.5	2.0	374.7	86.0
Cocoa Beverage	0.1	27.8	0.1	0.1		28.0
Lemon Tea	0.1	106	0.1	1.2	195.7	50.0
Fruit Soup, Strawberry		9.8	2.6	0.7	77.0	18.0
		123	1.1	0.4	60.3	23.0
Coffee, Cream, Sugar, Gum	0.3	16.J 				
\$\tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$ \tag{2.5}\$		695.2			4534.2	1022.0
#4 MEAL PACK	PROTEIN (g)		(g)	(g)	CALORIES	(g)
	 -					ንሳለ ሰ
Chicken a la King	53.7	22.2	33.2	1.8	602.0	
Oatmeal, Maple	10.5	91.9	12.5	7.5		
	9 F	59.2	14.0	2.8	392.6	86.0
Granola Bars	7.5	67.9			476.4	100.0
Ostmes Cookies		26.1	12.3		226.7	43.0
Cookies, Choco Covere			29.0	4.2	566.6	112.0
Raisinut Crunch		02.7		_		58.0
Fig Bars		41.4	11.3			56.0
Chocolate Bars	4.6	35.1	14.3	, . .	_	
		47.5	0.0	5.2	190.0	
Cider,	0.0				236.0	60.0
Orange Beverage Bars	0.5			·		86.0
Cocoa Beverage	6.8			-		28.0
Lemon Tes	0.1			-		
Fruit Soup, Raspberry	y 0.1) 18.0
Chicken Noodle Soup	5.0					
Coffee, Cream, Sugar, G	um 0.3					
	114.	669.	5 157.	0 41.	3 4549.	O TOTO+,

62 than men	PROTEIN (g)	CHO (g)	(g)	(g)	LORIES	netwt (g)
Chicken & Rice			, day and east day east east	1.8	497.1	120.0
	10.9		14.9		_	125.0
Oatmeal, Strawberry			_		392.6	86.0
Granola Bars	7.5	59.2	14.0	2.8		100.0
Oatmeal Cookies	7.5	67.9	19.4	3.5		50.0
Brownie	3.8	25.1	16.9	3.6	566.6	112.0
Raisinut Crunch	13.9	62.5	29.0	4 . ደ ፀ ዴ	229.0	60.0
Blueberry Bars			5.0	8.5 1.4	287.7	
Chocolate Bars	4.6	35.1	14.3	F º et		
	0.0	47.5	0.0	5.2	190.0	50.0
Cider	0.5	58.5	0.0	0.4	236.0	60.0
Orange Beverage Bars	0.5	58.8	14.5	2.0	392.9	86.0
Cocoa Beverage	0.3	27.8	0.1	0.1	112.5	28.0
Lemon Tea	0.1	48.6	0.1	1.2	195.7	50.0
Fruit Soup, Strawberry	3.6	9.8	2.6	0.7	77.0	18.0
Cocoa Beverage Lemon Tea Fruit Soup, Strawberry Chicken Noodle Soup Coffee, Cream, Sugar, Gum						
Also was and also had the day had the special first was some first any agreed the soul and the day and the	120.7	688.6	142.6	42.0	4520.8	1024.0
40 122122 and	PROTEIN (g)	(g)	FAT (g)	(g)		netwt (g)
Spaghetti & Meat Bars	mb cos del-cos up es- cos cos cos cos	~~~~~~~~~	COR COR COR SERVICE (1)		588.7	120.0
Spagnetti e meat para					£17 T	125.0
Oatmeal, Maple	10.5	91.9	12.5	75	522.7	•
	7.5	59.2	14.0	2.8		
Granola Bars	9 E	67 0	19.4	3.5	476.4	
Oatmeal Cookies	2.9	26.1	12.3	0.7	226.7	43.0 112.0
Oatmeal Cookies Cookies, Choco Covered Raisinut Crunch	13.9	62.5	29.0	4.2	566.6	60.0
Raisinut Crunch	1.6	44.4			229.0	
Blueberry Bars	4.6	35.1	14.3	1.4	287.7	56.0
Chocolate Bars	,,,,				400 0	50.0
	0.0	47.5	0.0			
Cider	0.5		0.0			
Orange Beverage Bars	6.8					6
Cocoa Beverage	0.1	27.8	0.3			
Lemon Tea			0.3			
Fruit Soup, Raspherry	3.6	_				
Chicken Noodle Soup Coffee, Cream, Sugar, Gu				1 0.4	60.3	
والله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	99.2	695.3	152.	9 41.0	4554.4	1017.0

EBRUARY 1986

RATION, COLD WEATHER

SUMMARY	PROTEIN (g)	(g)	FAT (g)	CALORIES
MENU #1 MENU #2 MENU #3 MENU #4 MENU #5 MENU #6	112.9	692.7	145.6	4532.7
	103.1	688.3	154.4	4555.5
	99.5	695.2	150.6	4534.2
	114.5	669.5	157.0	4549.0
	120.7	688.6	142.6	4520.8
	99.2	695.3	152.9	4554.4

APPENDIX B. Menus and Nutrient Information, Meal, Ready-To-Eat

NACL (G)	4.000000444470044 6.400047-0000 6.00000000000000000000000000000000	WEIGH「	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	377 ercent
MAGNESIUM (MG)	96 149 163 161 165 100 100 103 165 165	133 calories	1154 1293 1229 1230 1216 1267 1255 1234 1234	1223 3. 1200 omitted = 40 percent
POTASSIUM (MG)	1188 1009 1190 1348 1493 1463 1165 1165 1225 1312	625-1825 CH0 (G)	124.0 115.3 133.6 131.3 157.1 158.7 169.5 169.5 128.6	99 11.1 1.94 137.2 1223 0.73 8.0(N.E.) 0.73 146.7 1200 Fat when option non-dairy coffee whitemer is ommitted
SODIUM (MG)	2062 1754 3446 1454 1783 2036 2036 2036 2036 1732 2218	1667-2334 86 (MG)	3.17 2.01 2.01 1.84 1.84 2.03 2.12 2.12 2.97 1.90 3.06	1.94 E.) 0.73 dairy coffee
IRON (MG)	5.73 6.55 7.77 7.77 7.77 6.30 6.00 6.00 7.75 7.72	6.0 NIACIN (MG)	- 10 8 12 12 - 14 0 12 0 0 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	8.0(N.E.) option non-dail
PHUSPHORUS (MG)	761 631 792 524 674 674 701 790 882 659 1018 515	267 82 (MG)	1.02 96 95 93 1.02 1.06 1.13	
CALCIUM (#G)	2421 2413 2413 2000 2000 2444 2442 268 268 268	267 81 (MG)	2.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.2	2.57 0.60 14 percent 41 percent 45 percent
ASH (G)	9.25 7.60 12.76 7.31 8.64 10.25 9.70 9.72 10.34 12.02 8.10	ပ (စွဲ	20 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	75 20 protein · fat ·
FAT (G)	57.60 53.75 64.72 58.22 59.06 49.31 50.29 58.55 51.07	53.3 TOTAL A (IU)	5470 1450 2980 2520 5230 3200 2790 2790 3440 5370	3564 1670 es from:
PROTEIN (G)	34.84 51.63 43.99 45.00 45.00 43.76 51.53 40.12 46.02 47.3	33.33 CARDTENE (MG)	.009 .007 .126 .425 .577 .139 .004 .126 .126 .126	1570 3564 1670 Percent of calories from:
WATER (G)	126.44 116.78 119.94 99.71 120.13 172.22 129.86 218.19 141.47 117.35 114.89 100.49	A (IU)	1446 1446 1446 1810 1810 1810 2890 2580 2580 5270	3293 Perce
TOTAL S	MENU NR. 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 Meal Requirements 1 3 AR 40-25 15 May 1985	MENU NR. NR. 200 1.10 98 4 20 1.10 98 4 1.10 9	MEAN Heal Requirements 1 3 AR 40-25 15 May 1985

NACL (G)	7.0.1 7.2.1 7.2.1 7.2.1 7.2.1 7.0.0	4 E	WEIGHT (G) (G) 34 43 45 43 43 352 43	
MAGNESIUM (MG)	64 8 0 2 2 2 2 4 8 8 0 ±	96	CALORIES 199 87 174 197 23 23 24 19	
POTASSIUM (MG)	232 93 28 70 70 93 134 81	89 80	CHG (G) (G) 1.9 20.3 30.7 296.1 29.4 4.6 6.0 2.1	
SODIUM (MG)	401 15 592 600 77 138 221 0	2062	86 1.20 1.20 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21	
IRON (MG)	9. 20. 20. 42. 20. 42. 42. 42. 42. 42. 42. 42. 42. 42. 42	5,73	NIACIN (MG) 3.2 3.2 2.8 2.8 3.1 7.7	
PHOSPHORUS (MG)	138 290 48 48 70 10 10 10	, 761	(MG) (MG) 144 .044 .068 .068 .069 .000 .000	
CALCIUM (MG)	53 139 53 53 6 6	421	88. 	
ASH (G)	1.78 1.20.02 1.89 1.49 1.49 0.03	2. e	(MG) (MG) 1 2 2 3 4 9 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
FAT (G)	14.21 16.28 12.30 12.30 12.30 13.00	57.60	101AL A (IU) 2380 0 220 2860 10	
PROTEIN (G)	2 0. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	6. 4. 60.	CAROTENE (MG) .000	
WATER (G)	4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	126.44	(IU) 2380 220 220 2860 0 5460)
MENU 4	PORK SSG PAT APPLESAUCE CHEESE SPR CRACKERS COCKIES CHCV COCCOA' BEV PD CATSUP COFFEE INSTA	CREAM SUB ND	PORK SSG PAT APPLESAUCE CHEESE SPR CRACKERS COCKIES CHCV COCKA BEV PD CATSUP COFFEE INSTA SUGAR SUGAR	1500

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MENU 2	WATER (G)	PROTEIN (G)	FAT (G)	ASH (G)	CALCIUM (MG)	PHOSPHORUS (MG)	IRON (MG)	SODIUM (MG)	POTASSIUM (MG)	MAGNESIUM (MG)	NACL (G)
STRAWBER SW	. 16	.72	9.	. 39	11	23	.73	ស !	£ (0)	27	.0.
HAMCHC LOAF	98.56	29.12	6.16	2.52	ŧ	230	1.54	633	290	28	5.
CDACKEDS	69	4.66	6.03	1.89	139	48	2.03	900	20	5	1.37
DEANIT BILL	26	12,49	22,23	1.26	28	159	.67	205	258	07	. 20
DINEA MIT CK	16 73	3.6	48 +9	1.06	31	133	1.34	293	ස	1 9	.52
	90	8	8	24	খ	9	14	2	81	α	8
COLUMN CITO NO	3 5		60.	22	_	28	-	1	7.1	-	.03
	8	8	8	.03	0	0	10.	0	0	0	8
SUM	116.78	51.63	53,75	7.60	241	631	6.55	1754	1009	4. 9	3.74
-	A (1U)	CAROTENE (MG)	TOTAL A	ပ (we)	. B1	B2 (MG)	NIACIN (MG)	88 (MG)	문(9)	CALORIES	WEIGHT (G)
S SERVICE			0	22	0.	0,	ო.	.02	13.7	n, es	ជិ
		•			14	.27	9.0	8	ტ.	186	40
	c	8	C	c	86	83	2.8	38	30.7	196	A D
<u> </u>	50.00		1400	000	84	8	5.2	5.	6.3	275	A
) Q		0.4	1		Ξ.	6	.02	50.7	384	06
)		•	ŧ,		.01	69,	8.	2,7	O)	ო
				i		.03		8	2.1	6	4
SUGAR	o	000	0	0	8.	8	o.	8.	6.0	24	Ø
SUM	1440	,007	1450	9	2.07	1.02	15.0	. 70	115.3	1151	345

NACL (G)	1.33 7.37 7.37	£ 4.5 60.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	ဖ စ ဖ	WEIGHT (G)	0 4 6 0 4 6	4 4 (ۍ ۲۰	ል ቁ ኒ ላ	6	375
MAGNESIUM (MG)	e4 e0t e0t e	N ⊕ ± ∞ + O	6. 6.	CALORIES	190 201	196 174	268 15	გ გ გ ზ დ დ	24	1293
POTASSIUM (MG)	452 218 70 28	110 78 82 82 81 71	06+	CHQ (6)	30.9 4.3	30.7	25.1	32.5 2.25	0.9	133.6
SODIUM (MG)	549 336 600 992	1203 1203 179 16	3446	86 (MG)	0.1	1.20	. 18	<u>-</u> 88	8	2.01
IRON (MG)	2.04	2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Q.	NIACIN (MG)	7, 6	8. O	e 0	-, eç	0.	8.6
PHOSPHORUS (MG)	147 130 48	2.00 6.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7	792	82 (MG)	8. 5	. e. c	50.5	20.0	38	88.
CALCIUM (MG)	71 8 439	2,5 2,5 2,5 2,5 3,5 4,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5	473	84 86 86	£. 6	. e	24.5		8	2.04
ASH (G)	2,66 1,46 1,89	2.02 3.54 47 22 24 03	12.76	ပ (နွေ()	F	٥į	n - -	က ကို	0	A.
FAT (G)	3.08 14.48 6.03	16.28 16.95 2.24 00.1	64.72	TOTAL A	2 10	0	2380	190	0	2980
PROTEIN (G)	9.66 16.42 4.66	6 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	43.99	CAROTENE (MG)	. 126	000			00 0.	. 126
WATER (G)	93.66 .37	2, 19 2, 69 2, 69 2, 69 3,00	119,94	(IU)		0	2380 200	190	0	2770
MENU 3	BEAN TOMSCE BEEF PAT CRACKERS	CHEESE SPR BROWN CHCV SP/GRAV BASE AVG CANDY COFFEE INSTA CREAM SUB ND	S No.	43	BEAN TOWSCE	BEEF PAT CRACKERS	CHEESE SPR BROWN CHCV	SP/GRAV BASE AVG CANDY COFFEE INSTA	CREAM SUB ND SUGAR	wns.

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MENU 4	WATER (G)	PROTEIN (G)	FAT (G)	ASH (G)	CALCIUM (MG)	PHOSPHORUS (MG)	IRON (MG)	SODIUM (MG)	POTASSIUM (MG)	MAGNESIUM (MG)	NACL (G)
PEACHES FROM	15	73	.03	.34	49 •	. ñ	9.30	6) G	125	ው የ	, C
BEEF W/BOSC	25.50 00.40 00.40	22.12	9.94 0.3	7.70	- GC	- C-	20.0	909	022	2 2	3.3
PEANIT RIT	.26	12,49	22.23	1.26	28	ຄົນ ຍ	.67	205	258	02	. 50 03
COOKIES CHCV	.74	2.93	12.30	48	28	70	.84	77	က္	22	\$ F.
AVG CANDY	2.69	1.79	6.59	.47	35	42	.80	79	82	7−	-16
COFFEE INSTA	90.	8	8	24	43	ţ Ç	. 14	7	ю 1	6 0	8.
CREAM SUB ND	<u>۾</u>	.28	1.09	. 22	7	28	. 1 1	16	7.1	-	8
SUGAR	8	8	8	60.	0	0	10.	0	0	0	8
SUM	99.71	45.00	58.22	7.31	276	524	7.82	1454	1245	161	3.41
	A (1U)	CAROTENE (MG)	TOTAL A	C. (MG.)	81 (86)	82 (MG)	NIACIN (MG)	B6 (MG)	CH0 (e)	CALORIES	WEIGHT (G)
PEACHES FROM		5	Ş	m	6	.03	ø.	0.	13.7	го 20	ភិ
REFE W/BOSC		35.4	610		03	.20	3.6	<u>.</u> ਹ	4.8	225	140
CRACKERS	¢	8	0	0	86	8	2.8	.38	30.7	196	45
DEANITE BUT	004)	1400	23	84	90.	5.2	5.	ი.	275	43
COUKTES CHCV	220		220	-	. 25	90,	e,	. 17	26.1	227	43
AVG CANDY	061		190	m	=	50.	-,	0	32.5	196	44
COFFEE INSTA				ភ្	8.	0.	6 0.	8	2.2	Ø	ო
CREAM SUB ND						.03		8	2. 1	5	র্থ
SUGAR	0	0 00.	0	0	8	8	o.	8	0.9	24	φ
M∩S	1810	.425	2520	47	2.21	96.	13.4	.82	131.3	1229	342

RECORD OF NUTRITIVE VALUES PORTION

EENS O	WATER (G)	PROTEIN (G)	FAT (G)	ASH (G)	CALCIUM (MG)	PHOSPHORUS (MG)	IRON (MG)	SODIUM (MG)	POTASSIUM (MG)	MAGNESIUM (MG)	NACL (G)
FRUIT MX DEH BEEF STEW CRACKERS PEANUT BUT CHERY NICK COCOA BEV PD COFFEE INSTA CREAM SUB ND	99.82 1.68 1.68 16.86 16.86 .99 .99	24 27 4 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2	.04 5.60 6.03 22.23 16.81 7.26 1.09	2.24 1.89 1.26 1.10 1.49 2.24 .03	6 1 1 2 2 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	130 130 159 159 159 10 0	2.56 2.66 2.02 6.7 6.7 6.4 6.4 1.4	8 600 205 273 138 16 0	321 321 258 258 386 31 71 71	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.27 1.37 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35
MNS	120.13	45.43	59.06	8.64	00 E	44	3	2	!		
	4 Ĵ	CAROTENE (MG)	TOTAL A (IU)	C (5M)	81 (MG)	. B2 (MG)	NIACIN (MG)	BG (MG)	CHO (9)	CALORIES	WEIGHT (G)
FRUIT MX DEH BEEF STEW CRACKERS PEANUT BUT	0 41	.003	10 960 0	44 + 0 23	.03 .03 .88 .84	53.33.1.	. 4 8 4 8 6 4 8 4 8	0. 5. 8. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	30.7 30.7 5.3 5.0 5.0 5.0	180 180 175 375	- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4- 4-
CHERRY NICK COCOA BEV PD COFFEE INSTA	2860		2860	49 15	1.29	.0.0.	~, 60, ·	<u>.</u> 2888	2 2 4 4 5 6 7 6 7	 	መዳመ
CREAM SUB NO SUGAR	٥	900.	O	0	8. 3	8 8	o. 4	3 6.	154.3	1330	388
SUM	4260	.577	5230	137	3.24	ກ ກ ່	r				

MENU 6	WATER (G)	PROTEIN (G)	FAT (G)	A5H (G)	CALCIUM (MG)	PHOSPHORUS (MG)	ERON (MG)	SODIUM (MG)	POTASSIUM (MG)	MAGNESIUM (MG)	NACL (G)
FOANKFIIRT	62.47	15,64	24.99	2.04	15	126	1.47	928	206	ស	2.08
DE AN HOMODIA	000	9	80	2.66	71	147	2.66	549	452	д. Ф	. W
		4 66	9.09	1.89	139	82	2.02	900	70	0	1.37
?	0	36	, C	50		e	-	ũ	ψ	7	ō.
) (d	2 6		ਲ ਹ	1 (C	5	. 12	221	134	ক্ষ	69.
	5.6		, 6		u u	ر ور	.64	138	386	4	. 25
CUCUR BEV FU	n 6	1 1	, u	1 (. r	642	08	79	82		16
AVG CANO	7.03	7	0.00	3 (,	1 0) «		CX.	oc	8
COFFEE INSTA	8	8	8	, Z	cr 1	2 6	? *	ง นู) v	. C
CREAM SUB NO	<u>8</u>	. 28	1.09	. 22	1	78	~ (<u> </u>	- <	- (S
	8	8.	8	.03	0	0	6.	5	>	5	3
	172.22	35.76	49.39	10.96	332	573	8.08	2546	1493	124	9. 9
		!	- - - - - - - - -	٠,	č	Č	Z L	ŭ	Ş	CALORIES	HSI
	∢ ,	CAROTENE	TOTAL A	ပင့်	- (S	202	21047) (U	3 3		(9)
	(ID)	(MG)	(10)	200	() M()	0	5		ĵ.		<u> </u>
# C110 /# 4 0 0				000	.07	. 15	3.0	<u>.</u>	o,	287	105
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		106	910	ì	en T	,03	. 7	Q	30.9	190	140
3000	·	2 8	•	· c	0	62	2,8	38	30.7	196	A U
CKACKERS	>	3 8	ç) -	8	8	O	8	.3 .3	75	28
		3 8	2 \$	۰,	5	6	(*)	.02	5.0	23	7
CALSON	0	8	2860	4	1 29	=	-	1.21	29.4	197	E #
COCOA DEV PO	000		000) (f)		60	-	ö	32.5	196	ক ক
AVG CARUT	26-		1	្ត ហ្វ	8	5	60	8.	2.2	ው	ო
COLLEG 1951A				!		.03		8.	2.1	õ	4
300	0	000.	0	0	8.	8	O,	8	6.0	24	ယ
	0000	139	3280	6 6	2.59	.92	7.9	1.84	157.1	1216	424
)) 	•							

MENU 7	**************************************	PROTEIN (G)	FAT (0)	ASH (G)	CALCIUM (MG)	PHOSPHORUS (MG)	IRON (MG)	SODIUM (MG)	POTASSIUM (MG)	MAGNESIUM (MG)	NACL (G)
TURK/GRAVY POTATO PATT CRACKERS JELLY MAPLE NUT CK COCOA BEV PD COFFEE INSTA	1.69 1.69 1.69 1.69 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	27.30 27.30 2.58 3.26 3.26 2.80 2.80	6. 16 7. 41 6. 03 22. 82 7. 26 1. 09		139 139 133 14 0	204 73 488 176 158 0	2.02 2.02 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24	466 437 600 13 364 138 16	286 395 70 11 408 386 31 71	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	1.02
¥DS	129.86	43.76	50.83	9.22	268	701	6.30	2036	1407	116	£ 4.
			# # + +	ú		B 83	NI ACIN	. w	5	CALORIES	WE I GHT
	(IU)	CAKO (RG)	(01)	(S#G)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	() E	(9)	t	(9)
TURK/GRAVY POTATO PATT			1	۱۰ (500	. 20 . 22	V + 0	. 25 38	21.5 30.7	1 / 1 196 196	. A 3.
CRACKERS	0	8 8 4	o Õ	o - -	8.8.	;8; 5	0-	88	18.3 46.9	75 414	28 30
~ u	30		30 2860	49	1.29	? = 0	. 4- 60 	.08	2.9.4	197 0 0	୯ ୧୯ ୧୯
CREAM SUB ND	ą	8	0	0	8.	ଚ୍ଚ	o,	38	- O • •	. 2	φ
SUM	2890	8	2900	72	2.51	1.02	14.3	2.03	158.7	1267	392

NACL (G)	23. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	2 -	WEIGHT (G)	140 140	4 4 R P w O w 4 c	4 30	
MAGNESIUM (MG)	047 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9	CALORIES	190	367 474 88 0 9 0	24 1055	
POTASSIUM (MG)	455 351 70 70 110 711 0	50	CHQ (G)	9.0° 9.6	30.7 25.8 2.2.2	6.0	
SODIUM (MG)	549 503 600 692 76	2330	B6 (MG)	. 10.	2, 1, 2, 3, 8, 1, 2, 3, 8, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	2.12	
IRON (MG)	2.66 3.08 2.02 1.50 1.50	9. 75.	NIACIN (MG)	₹. 6.	9 80.6.8	o. e.	
PHOSPHORUS (MG)	1477 197 48 290 69 10 28	790	82 (MG)	.03 4c	52 60 60 60 60 60 60	.92	
CALCIUM (MG)	71 139 172 31 4 7	ୟ ବ	B1 (MG)	÷.	12.	.00	
ASH (G)	2.66 4.89 2.02 5.44 2.22	9.70	C (MG)	₩	25.	0 4	
FAT (G)	3.08 5.88 6.03 16.28 16.95 1.09	49.31	TOTAL A (IU)	210	2380 200	2790	
PROTEIN (G)	9.66 27.02 4.66 6.08 3.83 .00	8. . 5.	CAROTENE (MG)	. 126	8 0.	.000)
WATER (G)	93.66 1.69 1.69 3.60 3.00 .06	218.19	A (IU)	•	2380 200	0)
MENU 8	BEAN TOMSCE BEEF/GRAVY CRACKERS CHEESE SPR BROWN CHCV COFFEE INSTA CREAM SUB ND	MUS	48	BEAN TOMSCE	BEEF/GRAVY CRACKERS CHEESE SPR BROWN CHCV COFFEE INSTA	CREAM SUB ND SUGAR	E⊃^

MEND 9	WATER (G)	PROTEIN (G)	F A T	HS4 (9)	CALCIÚM (MG)	PHOSPHORUS (MG)	IRON (MG)	SODIUM (MG)	POTASSIUW (MG)	MAGNESIUM (MG)	NACL (G)
CHIC ALAKING	104.51		5.40 6.33	2.70	ა გ დ დ დ დ	224 48	1.56	646 600	364 70	27 10	1.38
CHEESE SPR	17.36		16.28	2.02	172	290	, 2. 4.0.	595 222	22 B	23 93	. A.
FRUITCAKE	16.54	4 c	14.24	 	io e	4 6 6	 . 64	138	386	24	. 25
COCOA BEV PD	6. 6.) ସ	2	, - .	8	œ	හ	8
COFFEE 3NS A	3 8		. .	. 22	7	28	11.	1 6	l~ ← (- (ဗ <u>ှ</u>
SUGAR SUGAR	8		8.	.03	0	0	5	0	0	Þ	3
SUR	141.47	40.12	50.29	9.72	447	882	6.07	2223	165	0 0	4.16
					·						
	•	i	- - - - -		ā	B	NICAIN	98	OF C	CALORIES	WE I GHT
	(10)	CAKU ENE (BG)	(10)	(BE)	(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((943)	(MG)	(0)		(0)
		7	000		C	.21	7.4	. 17	7.8	166	42
CHIC ALAKING	•	5.6	Q (•	ő	en un	2.8	38	30.7	196	A U
CRACKERS	0	3	0 0	ָּטְ כ		80	0.	1.20	€0.	174	4 (2)
CHECKE SPR	2380	6	7300	2	90	=	ω.	6.	54.0	360	0
FRUITCARE	9 6	5	, c	07	1.29	=	₹.	1.21	29.4	197	4 (a)
COCOA BEV PO	7860		7007		1	0	60,	8	2.5	Øì	ო
COFFEE INSTA				2		.03		8	2.1	ō.	4
CKEAM SUB MU SUGAR	0	80.	0	0	8.	8.	o.	8	6.0	24	Q
SUM	5280	. 116	5480	8	2.87	1.07	12.0	2.97	133.0	1145	375

NACL (G)	48.4. 1.12. 1.23. 1.25. 1.00.	8 .i	WE1GHT (G)	4. 0.4.6.4.8.4.8.4.8.4.8.4.8.4.8.4.8.4.8.4.8	9 0 0 F) (n 4 (6	392
MAGNESIUM (MG)	32 20 20 30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	66	CALORIES	252 163	027	- ው ው ላ	1352
POTASSIUM (MG)	494 395 70 11 139 386 81	16 4	CHO (8)	21.6	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2 2 4 4 4 4	169.5
SODIUM (BB)	662 437 600 13 138 166 160 0	2184	B6 (MG)	£ 4.	8. 8. 5.	2888	 8
IRON (MG)	2.94 2.02 114 1.14 164	8.09	NIACIN (MG)	6 10 4	8. O. O.	~.eo. ∘	O. 6.
PHOSPHORUS (MG)	164 73 48 48 176 159 0	659	B2 (MG).	.22	. 60 60 13	.00.	8. 2 8. 2
CALCIUM (MG)	u - u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	290	8.1 MG)	60.	86. 00. 01.	1.29	2.49
ASH (G)	3.08 1.89 1.89 0.55 1.37 1.49 1.24 0.33	10.34	(\$\$.	67 F	0-	<u>ል -</u> ው ሺ	75
(G)	14.14 7.41 6.03 6.03 7.25 7.26 1.09	ນ ຜ ເກົ	TOTAL A	540	၀၀္၀ွ	2860	3440
PROTEIN (G)	02.4 6.2.4 6.2.6. 6.4.4 6.6.6.	36. 64	CARUTENE (MG)	. 322	000. 400.		.326
WATER (G)	68. 67. 69. 7. 69. 7. 69. 89. 60.	117.35	A (11)	ì	0 6	2860	0 2890
MENU 10	MTBAL W/BBQ POTATO PATT CRACKERS JELLY CH NUT CAKE COCCA BEY PD COFFE INSTA CREAM SUB ND	S S S		MTBAL W/BBQ	CRACKERS UELLY	COCOA BEV PO COCOA BEV PO COFFEE INSTA	SUM

APPENDIX C. Volunteer Agreement Form

HUMAN TEST VOLUNTEER AGREEMENT - DA PERSONNEL (NRDC-M 70-4)

NOTICE REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a)

1.	uthority: Section 101 of Title 6, U.S. Code; Sections 1071-1087 and 3012 of Title 44, U.S. Code; and Executive	
Or	9397. Incipal Purposes: To satisfy the scientific objectives of the study, to provide minimum information necessary	
2.	incipal Purposes: To satisfy the scientific Objectives of St. Or should you require medical treatment for a condition	ħ

to contact you later should it be in your resulting from your participation in this study.

3. Routine Uses: This information will be used as a record of your participation in this study, in analyzing the results of the study, and in reporting or publishing results of the study without identifying the individual participants. The information also may be used to implement health and communicable disease control programs including reporting of medical conditions as required by law to other federal, state, and local agencies, and to adjudicate claims and determine

4. Mandatory or Voluntary Disclosure and Effect on Individual Not Providing Information: Disclosure of requested information is voluntary. If requested information is not furnished, your participation in this study may be prevented or terminated.

VOLUNTEER AGREEMENT Α. (Please Print)

	• -		•	
participate in a research study enti- under the direction of <u>Dr. Donald</u> The implications of my voluntary par- methods and means by which it is to may reasonably be expected have been and are set forth on the reverse and initialed. I have been given an op- and to ask questions concerning this full and complete satisfaction. She contact: <u>Dr. Diane Engell</u> I understand that I may revoke my or prejudice. I may be required to un the attending physician, such exami-	the Roherts rticipation; the be conducted; n explained to dany additional portunity to reserve study. Any sould any further at consent and with dergo certain for the consent and with the consent and	e nature, duration, a and the inconvenience me by: Dr. D. Enge of this Agree and and to keep a copy such questions have been questions arise, I AV 256-5518 Indraw from the study a curther examinations	and purpose; the es and hazards which ell, Dr. D. Roberts, ement, which I have y of this Agreement een answered to my will be able to at any time without if, in the opinion of	
I understand that medical treatment from my participation in this study sation specifically for such illnes subjects may be obtained from the O Development Center (Natick R&D Cent	and that there s or injury. I office of Chief	e are no provisions to Further information of Counsel, US Army Nat	n the rights of human	
Signature, Test Subject	<u> </u>			

Permanent Address

I was present during the explanation and question period referred to and have witnessed the signature above.

Witness' Signature

Date

(Continued, over)

NATICK Form 391-2 EDITION OF 1 JAN 83 IS OBSOLETE. 1 Jan 84

B. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY (by Responsible Investigator)

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the Arctic and MRE rations for use in a cold environment. This evaluation will require your use of one of these rations for 10 days during your winter warfare training in New Hampshire. Subject briefing and pretesting will occur at Ft. Devens just prior to field training. The post testing will occur at Ft. Devens following airlift or at Plymouth, NH in case of nonflying weather.

The pre and post measurements will include drawing a blood sample (1 ounce), a urine sample, body weight, skinfold-measurement, blood pressure measurement, and two muscle strength tests. During the post test, you will be required to fill out a questionnaire concerning ration and water acceptability and intake.

While you are in the field, the medic will collect a sample from your first urine of each day and measure specific gravity and ketone levels as indicators of fluid and nutritional status. You will be assigned to one of two groups. Group one will eat the Arctic Ration (4500 calories) and group two will eat the MRE ration (4800) calories. You will be issued these rations before deployment. You will be issued a daily log booklet to record ration acceptability and ration and water intake, and ziplock bags to retain your food wrappers and leftover food. You will be required to return the completed log booklets, ziplock bags, and any unopened rations to the investigators.

Muscle strength will be measured in two tests. The first is a lift strength test, and the second is a leg extension strength and endurance test. The lift test will require you to stand on a platform, grasp a lifting bar and lift it above your head. The rate of lifting is controlled and after 3 practice lifts, you will perform 3 lifts at 3 different speeds. The leg extension test involves sitting in a padded chair with restraining straps over thigh and waist. The right leg will be connected to a Cybex lever arm allowing the leg complete extension through 90 degrees. On command, you will forcefully extend your leg complete extension through 90 degrees. On command, you will be the maximum strength, through a full range of motion. The mean of three trials will be the maximum strength, and the endurance portion will consist of 50 maximum strength contraction over 60 sec.

Blood samples will be drawn by trained technicians using aseptic techniques. There is a minimal chance of hematoma ("black and blue" bruise), phlebitis (inflammation of vein) or infection resulting from blood sampling. In the lift strength test, there is the possibility of pulling a muscle or possible injury to spinal discs. This test should not be performed if you have a history of back pain, back abnormality, hernia or circulatory disorder. Strength and fatigue testing with the Cybex has been widely used in testing both normal and rehabilitation groups, and no injuries have been reported.

This study is voluntary, and you may withdraw at any time. You will receive a copy of this consent form, and you may ask as many questions as you would like. You may request to see your own results or the final technical report of the field study.

(cont'd on attached sheet)

	Signature of Responsible Investigator	Organization
Initialed by test subject:	Control of the Contro	

Natick Form 391-2 B. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY (cont'd)

All information about you that is collected during this study will be held in confidence. Your identity will not be presented in any of the test results. However, complete confidentiality cannot be promised because information bearing on your health may be reported to the appropriate medical staff. It is also possible that the Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command officials may inspect the records.

Signature of Responsible Investigator	Organization
Initialed by test subject:	

APPENDIX D. Consumption and Acceptability Forms

DAY 2

MRE RATION CONSUMPTION

Please circle the number that indicates how much of each item you ate today. If you are more than the amounts listed, please write in the total amount consumed.

Please list the amount of water you added to each food or beverage item. Write in "0" if the item is not rehydrated.

ENTREES	CODE	AMOUNT CONSUMED (by package)					WATER (in canteen cups)
Beef w/barbeque sauce	35	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Beef w/gravy	39	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Beef w/spiced sauce	43	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	September of the second section of the second secon	
Beef patties	34	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	Annual Control of the State of	*
Beef stew	36	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Chicken ala king	40	1/4	1/2	3/4			
Frankfurters	37	1/4	1/2	3/4	ì	engage gelden det er fan de der trisk terministerisk	
	33	$\frac{1}{4}$	1/2	3/4	î	Corp. Contraction of the Section Contraction Contracti	
Ham/chicken loaf		1/4		3/4	į	_	
Ham slices	42		1/2				gaments are any to the second to the second
Meatballs w/barbeque sauce	41	1/4	1/2	3/4	l	*	
Pork sausage patties	32	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		and the second s
Turkey w/gravy STARCH	38	1 /4	1/2	3/4	1		
Crackers	48	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Beans w/tomato sauce	46	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Potato patty	61	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
SPREAD							
Cheese	31	1/4	1/2	3/4	ì		
Jelly	73	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Peanut butter	47	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
FRUIT		-, .	-•	•			
Applesauce	57	1/4	1/2	3/4.	i		
Mixed fruits	60	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Peaches	5 9	1/4	1/2	3/4	i		·
	58	1/4	1/2	3/4	ì	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Strawberries DESSERT	70	7/4	1/2	2/4	7		The restriction to the second
Brownie	51	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		•
	52	1/4	1/2	3/4	î	<u> </u>	
Cherry nut cake	92 49		1/2	3/4	1	<u> </u>	
Chocolate covered cookie		1/4					410-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-
Fruitcake	54	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		**************************************
Maple nut cake	53	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		Carried State of the Control of the
Orange nut cake	56	1/4	1/2	3/4			
Pineapple nut cake	50	1/4	1/2	3/4	Ţ	<u> </u>	the second secon
Chocolate nut cake BEVERAGE	. 55	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	- Park II minds and measurement specification of the special	Same prompting of the foundation of the supplementary of the supplementa
Cocoa Powder	63	1/4	1/2	3/4	·]		
Coffee	64	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Cream substitute	30	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Sugar	74	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		,
OTHER	• •		-,-	- •			parameter and a second
Catsup	. 62	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Gravy base (soup mix)	29	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Candy (all types)	76	1/4	1/2	3/4	ì		
Gum	78	1/4	1/2	3/4	ī		
Salt	77	1/4	1/2	3/4	ï	Opt.	
		~ , .	-,	- 1 -	-	Charles of the last of the las	

RATING OF FOOD

'lease circle the numbers that indicate how much ou liked or disliked the ration item that you ate

REASON FOR NOT EATING/FINISHING

Please write in the number of the primary reason that you didn't finish an item or did not eat the item at all. If your primary reason is not listed, Write it in.

oday.		an y y	
:NTREES leef w/barbeque sauce leef w/gravy leef w/spiced sauce	CODE 35 39 43 34	1. Spilled 2. Left behind 3. Feel full 4. Tasted bad 4. Tasted bad 5. Dielike Moderately 6. Like Moderately 7. Too bland 8. Traded 9. Too bland	9. Unable to heat 10. Not enough water 11. Unfamiliar/strange food 12. Smelled bad 13. Too salty 14. Saved for later meal 15. Not enough time 16. Too much trouble DID NOT FINISH
Seef patties Seef stew	36	123456789	
Chicken ala king	40	123456789	months described to the state of the state o
Frankfurters	37	123456789	political library and a first political library and the supplementary and political states.
dam/chicken loaf	33	123456789	
dam slices	42	1 2 3. 4 5 6 7 8 9	proprietability
Meatballs w/barbeque sauce	41	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
ork sausage patties	32	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	And the second s
Turkey w/gravy	38	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
STARCH	4.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Crackers	,48 **C	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Beans w/tomato sauce	46 6 1	123456789	
Potato patty	91	1 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
SPREAD	31	123456789	Contract of Commission in the Contract of
Cheese	73	123456789	
Jelly Peanut butter .	47	123456789	
FRUIT .	• • •	•	
Applesauce	57	123456789	policing - All Comments of the
Mixed fruits .	60	123456789	<u> </u>
Peaches	59	123456789	Company of the Compan
Strawberries DESSERT	58	123456789	Street, 1, Automobile Street, and an advantage of the street, and the street,
Brownie	51	123456789	
Cherry nut cake	52	123456789	Control of the second s
Chocolate covered cookie	49	123456789	
Fruitcake	54	123456789	at the second control of the second s
Maple nut cake	53	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	and the property of the second
Orange nut cake	5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Pineapple nut cake	50	1 6 7 7 7 0	and the state of t
Chocolate nut cake BEVERAGE	55		
Cocoa Powder	63	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Coffee	64	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	erro Forting and the second se
Cream substitute	30	123456789	Carried State of the Control of the
Sugar	74	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The second secon
OTHER	(2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	·
Catsup	62 29	123456789	
Gravy base (soup mix)	76	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Candy (all types)	78 78	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Gum Salt	77	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	

57

WATER CONSUMPTION

Circle the total amount of unflavored water that you drink or use during each period. Do not record flavored water such as tea, orange beverage, etc. here. If you drink or use more than two canteens during one period, write the total amount on the line provided.

	DRINKING				OTHER (washing, etc.)
During Breakf a st	(aA)	;	IL 2	or'	(11) % % % 1 1% 1% 1% 2 or canteens
Between Breakfast and Lunch	(20)	1 1½ 1½ canteens	P4 2	or	(21) % % % 1 1½ 1½ P4 2 or canteens
During Lunch	(30) ¼ ¼ ¾	1 1½ 1½ canteens	r4 2	or	(31) ½ ½ ¼ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens
Between Lunch and Dinner	(40) ½ ½ ¾	1 1½ 1½ canteens	P4 2	or	(41) 4
During Dinner	(50) % % %	l l¼ l½ canteens	P4 2	. 07	(51) ½ ½ ½ 1 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens
Between Dinner and Breakfast	'(60) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	l l½ l½ canteens	P4 2	97	(61) ½ ½ ½ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens
ක රා ජා ආ ආ ආ ක ක ක ක ක ක ආ භා ආ භා ක ක ක ක ක ක ක	DRINKING	a de se	· (p)		0THER
Daily Total	(70)	175 (175 (175 (175 (175 (175 (175 (175 (58	(71)
	canteer	15			l canteens

DAY 2 ARCTIC RATION CONSUMPTION

Circle the number that indicates how much of each item you ate today. The total Please list the amount amount of each item is shown in parentheses in bar or package (pkt) units. If you eat an amount that is not listed, write it on the line to the right. For example: If your eat 2 chicken stew bars, circle 2. If you eat 2½ bars, write in 2½. If you eat 5 bars, write In 5.

each food or beverage item. Write in "0" if you did not add water to a-food you ate.

FOOD ITEM	UNIT	CODE	АМО	UNT	CONST	JME	.D	WATER (in canteen cups)
ENTREES					a Jı.			•
Oatmeal (Apple & Cinn.)	pkt (1)	12	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	j	
Oatmeal (Maple & Brn Sugar)	pkt (1)	13	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		Contractive of the section (CO) and the set of the section of the
Oatmeal (Strawberry)	pkt (1)	14	1/4	1/2	3/4	ļ.	trough attendant manufit	terminantian () (verific diffusion and terminantial termination ())
Chicken Stew	bar (4)	03	1	2,	3	Ų	emmunity see state of the second section	
Beef & Vegetable	bar (4)	04.	1	2	3	4	<u>*</u>	
Pork & Esc. Potato	bar (4)	05	. 1	2	3	4	*	**************************************
Chicken Ala King	bar (4)	06	1	2	3	4		
Spaghetti w/Meat Sauce	bar (4)	08	1	2	3	Ų		·
Chicken & Rice	bar (4)	07	1	2	3	4		
DRINKS/SOUPS								
Lemon Tea	pkt (2)	23	· 1	2.				
Orange Beverage	bar (1)	22	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		-
Chicken Soup	pkt (1)	10	1/4	1/2	3/4	i		
Fruit Soup Strawberry	' pkt (1)	27	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	 	
Fruit Soup Raspberry	pkt (1)	28	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	<u> </u>	
Cocoa	pkt (2)	01	1	2			• •	
Coffee	pkt (1)	24	1	2				
Cream	pkt (1)	02	1				<u> </u>	
Sugar	pkt (1)	.25	1				And the second s	
SNACKS								
Cookies, Choc. Cov.	pkt (1)	17	1/2	1			·	
Brownie	bar (1)	19	1/4	1/2	3/4	1		
Raisinut Crunch	pkt (2)	11	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	<u> </u>	
Granola	bar (2)	15	1/2	1	1 1/2	2		
Oatmeal Cookie	bar (2)) 16	1	2				
Chocolate	bar (2)) 26	1	2				
Blueberry	bar (3) 18	1	2	3			
Fig	bar (2) 20	1	2			-	
Chewing gum	pkt (l) 75	1					
	- 			59				the state of the s

DAY 2

RATING OF FOOD

lease circle the numbers that indicate how much ou liked or disliked the ration Item that you ate oday

REASONS FOR NOT EATING/FINISHING

Please write in the number of the <u>primary</u> reason that you didn't finish an item or did not eat the item at all. If your primary reason is not listed, write it in.

		like Extremely like Very Much like Moderately like Slightly	Slightly Moderately Very Much Extremely	1. Spilled 2. Left behind 3. Feel full 4. Tasted bad 5. Dieting 6. Looked bad 7. Too bland 8. Traded	9. Unable to heat 10. Not enough water 11. Unfamiliar/strange food 12. Smelled bad 13. Too salty 14. Saved for later meal 15. Not enough time 16. Too much trouble
de colors du se plus (in	CODE		Like Like	DID NOT EAT	DID NOT FINISH
ATREES	12	12345		Secretary Control of the Control of	ghenry and the first heart production of the second
atmeal (Apple & Cinn.) (pkt)	13	-	56789		
atmeal (Mpl & Brn Sgr) (pkt)	14	_			
atmeal (Strawberry) (pkt)	03				
hicken Stew (bars)	04	_			
eef & Vegetable (bars) ork & Esc. Potato (bars)	. 05				
hicken Ala King (bars)	06	-			
paghetti w/Meat Sauce (bars)	•	.			
hicken & Rice (bars)	07	1234	56789		
RINKS/SOUPS	-				
emon Tea (pkt)	23	1234	56789		
Frange Beverage (bar)	22				Compared to the property of the contract of th
hicken Soup (pkt)	10	1234	56789		Security-districtive means in the districtive for the security of the security
ruit Soup Strawberry (pkt)	27	1234	56789		
ruit Soup Raspberry (pkt)	28	1234	56789		projection and residential spaces and heavy accounting to the state of
Cocoa (pkt)	01				
Loffee (pkt)	24	1 2 3 4	56789		Constitution of the second
Cream (pkt)	02	1234	56789		The state of the s
Sugar (pkt)	25	1234	56789		
inacks					
Cookie, Choc. Cov. (each)	17	1234	56789		and the design production of the last and the second secon
3rownie (bar)	19	1234	56789	Martin Company Communication Company C	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
Raisinut Crunch (pkg)	11	1234	56789		Market State (Control of the Assessment State (Control of the Asse
Granola (bar)	15	1234	56789		of the standard from the standard standard standard and the standard standa
Oatmeal Cookie (bars)	16	1234	56789		And the second s
Chocolate (bars)	26	1234	56789		Constitutive State Constitution
Blueberry (bars)	18				And the second s
Fig (bars)	20	1234	56789	- Committee of the Comm	problems on the second
Chewing Gum (pkt)	75	_		And the second s	Page of control of the Principles of the Princip
(Other)	79	1234	5 6 7 8 9 60		And the second s

WATER CONSUMPTION

Circle the total amount of unflavored water that you drink or use during each period. Do not record flavored water such as tea, orange beverage, etc. here. If you drink or use more than two canteens during one period, write the total amount on the line provided.

	DRINKING	OTHER (washing, etc.)
During Breakfast	(10) ½ ½ ¾ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens	(11)' k k % 1 1k 1k 1k 2 or canteens .
Between Breakfast and Lunch	(20) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 canteens	(21) ½ ½ ¼ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens
Durina Lunch	(30) ¼ ¼ ¼ 1 1¼ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens	(31) ½ ½ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens
Between Lunch and Dinner	(40) ½ ½ ½ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens	(41) ½ ½ ½ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens
During Dinner	(50) ½ ½ ½ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens	(51) ½ ½ ½ 1 1½ 1½ 1½ 2 or canteens
Between Dinner and Breakfast	canteens canteens	(61) % % % 1 1% 1% 1% 2 or canteens
多 中 然 华 华 多 安 华 年 4		OTHER
Daily Total	(70) 61	(71)
	canteens	canteens

APPENDIX E. Weather Data

WEATHER DATA *

DAY	DATE	TEMPERATURE RANGE (F)	PRECIPITATION	SNOW DEPTH
1	2/21/86	25 - 34	8.1" snowfall	18 - 26"
2	2/22/86	16 - 34	none	26"
3	2/23/86	10 - 32	trace snowfall	26"
4	2/24/86	16 - 32	trace snowfall	25 "
5	2/25/86	12 - 31	none	25"
6	2/26/86	4 - 26	none	25"
7	2/27/86	3 - 31	none	24"
8	2/28/86	4 - 30	none	23"
9	3/1/86	8 - 35	none	20"
10	3/2/86	7 - 34	none	18"

* Source: New England Weather Service 341 Highland Avenue Quincy, MA 02170 APPENDIX F. MRE Ration Posttest Questionnaire

MRE RATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Number____

U.S. Army Natick Research and Development Center Natick, Massachusetts 01760

During the past ten days you ate the MRE Ration. We are interested in your honest reactions to this ration. Your responses to these questions are important to the development of this ration and are confidential.

	Name	1			Number												
			ng have	you been i	n the Arme	d For	ces	s?_				yea	rs,			months	
	2.	What i	s your	rank?				A	ae?								
	3.	Before	this e	exercise, ha at?If e exercise?_	ve you bee	en in any ti	the	e f s?	iel	d w W	ith	on	ly s t	ope he	rat ave	ional rage	
	4.	each o	of the '	he following items in the ur opinion.	scale to MRE Ra	indic ation	at by	e h ma	ow rki	muc ng	h y the	ou nu	lik mb∈	e o r t	r d hat	lislike best	
EVER RIED	DIS FXTR	LIKE FMFLY	DISLIK VERY MUCH	E DISLIKE MODERATELY	DISLIKE SLIGHTLY	NEITH LIKE DISL:	NO	R	L SLI	I KE GHT	LY	MO	L1 DEF	KE RATI	ELY	LIKE VERY MUCH	
0		1		3						6			7	,		8	9
							O.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	a.	Reef	w/barbe	eque sauce											8		•
	b.	Beef	w/gravy	/ .	ŧ												
	c.	Beef	w/spice	ed sauce											8		
	d.	Beef	patties	S											8		
	e.	Beef	stew				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	f.	Chick	en ala	kina			0	.1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	g.		furter				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	_		hicken				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
•		-		10α.			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	1.		lices				0	1	2			5	6	7		9	
	j.	Meath	oalls w	/barbeque sa	uce		0	1			4		6	7	8	9	
	k.	Pork	sausag	e Patties			_	-						•			
	١.	Turke	∍y w/gr	avy			0	1	2		4		6				
	m.	Crack	ers				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

								_	_	_	^	
n.	Jelly	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
٥.	Peanut butter	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	
p.	Applesauce	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
q.	Mixed fruits	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	•
۳.	Peaches	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
s.	Strauberries	0	1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
t.	Brownie	0	1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
u.	Cherry nut cake	0]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
٧.	Chocolate covered cookie	C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
w.	Fruitcake	C) :	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
х.	Maple nut cake	C) :	1 2	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
у.	Orange nut cake	()	1 2	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
z.	Pinapple nut cake	()	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	
aa.	Chocolate nut cake		כ	1	2 3	3 4	ļ 5	6	7	8	9	
bb.	Cocoa powder	I	0	1	2 :	3 4	1 5	6	7	8	9	!
cc.	Coffee	•	0	1	2 :	3 4	1 5	5 6	5 7	. 8	9)
dd.	Catsup		0	1	2	3 4	1 5	5 6	5 7	' 8	9	1
ee.	Gravy base (soup mix)		0	1	2	3 4	4 9	5 €	5 7	7 8	3 9)
ff.	Candy (all types)		0	1	2	3 -	4 !	5 6	5 7	7 8	3 9)
gg.	Gum		0	1	2	3	4	5 6	5 7	7 8	3 9)

5. Please rate how much you like or dislike eating the MRE Ration for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Circle one number for each of the three meals.

DISLIKE VERY MUCH	DISLIKE MODERATELY	DISLIKE SOMEWHAT	NEITHER LIKE NOR DISLIKE	LIKE SOMEWHAT	LIKE MODERATELY	LIKE VERY MUCH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

a. For breakfast

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

b. For lunch

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

c. For dinner

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

6.	When	did	you	eat?	Circle	one	number.
ю.	Music	ulu	you	Cuoi	011015		

- 1 At specific meal times (imposed by command)
- 2 At specific meal times (my choice)
- 3 Throughout the day, as time permitted
- 4 Both 1 and 3
- 5 Both 2 and 3

7.	How many	meals	dri d	you	usually	eat	a	day?
----	----------	-------	-------	-----	---------	-----	---	------

8. On a typical day, at what times did you eat and drink meals and snacks?
Under MEALS, check those time periods during which you usually ate meals.
Under SNACKS, check those time periods when you usually ate snacks. Under
BEVERAGES, check when you drank flavored drinks (coffee, cocoa, etc) Under
WATER, check when you drank unflavored water.

	MEALS	SNACKS	BEVERAGES	WATER
0600 - 0800			·	_
0800 - 1000			4	
1000 - 1200				
1200 - 1400				
1400 - 1600				
1600 - 1800				
1800 - 2000	processor.			
2000 - 2200	*************************************			
2200 - 2400	woodsess-		***	
2400 - 0200		<u></u>		·
0200 - 0400				
0400 - 0600				

9.	Overall, di	id vou	aet	enouah	to	eat	or	were	you	hunary?	Circle	one	number.
	OVERUITS W	,	700	G									

1 - Got enough to eat

3 - Was often hungry

2 - Was sometimes hungry

4 - Was almost always hungry

10. 0	verall, did you ge	t enough to	drink or v	iere vou	thi	rs t.\	/1	Lirc	16 0	ne.	
1	- Got enough to d	rink	3 -	Was ofte	en t	hir	sty		-		
2	- Was sometimes t	hirsty	4 -	[™] as alm	ost	alw.	ays	thir	sty		
11. 0	n a typical day, d	lid you eat a						one.		-	
a	. alone			with tw							
b	. with one persor	1	d.	with mo	re t	han	two	peo	ple		
12. (On a typical day,	did you drin	k alone or	in a gi	roup	? (irc	le o	ne.		
ā	a. alone		с.	with t	ים סא	eop°	е				
ŀ	b. with one perso	n	d.	with mo	ore '	thar	i tw	o pe	ople		
1	Please rate how sa following aspects for each aspect.	tisfied or d of the MRE	issatisfie Ration y NEI1	ou ate.	ere (Ci	wit! rcle	n ea e on	ch o e nu	f th mber	ie	
VERY DISSATISE	MODERATELY FIED DISSATISFIED		SATIS	TED NOR					ERAT TISF	ELY	VERY SATISFIE
1	2	3]		5			6		7
į	a. How easy the r	ation is to	prepare		1	2	3	4 5	6	7	
	b. How the food t		•		1	2	3	4 5	6	7	
	c. How the food 1				1	2.	3	4 5	6	7	
	d. How much food		one day's	pack	1	2	3	4 5	6	7	
	e. How much varie				1	2	3	4 5	6	7	
	f. How much varie to meal pack	ty there is	from meal	pack	1	2	3	4 5	6	7	
	We would like to k each part of the p the right amount?	MRF Ration	. Was the	ere too)itt	le,	toa	muc	:h or	^ jus	it
AMOUI MUCI TOO SM/	H MODERATELY	AMOUNT SOMEWHAT TOO SMALL	AMOUNT JUST RIGHT	AMOUN SOMEWH. TOO LAR	AT	MO		NT TELY ARGE	•	AMOU MUC 100 L	
1	2	3	Æ	5			6			7	

a.	Entrees (meat chicken)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b.	Starch (beans, potato, crackers)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c.	Dessert (cakes, cookies, brownies)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d.	Beyerages (Cocoa, coffee)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ρ÷	Fruit (applesance, peaches, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

15. Please circle one number for each component of the ration.

	ETY NOW NOUGH	SHOULD BE MORE VA		SHOULD BE MORE				LY	 D BE MUCH VARIETY
	1	2			3				4
a.	Entrees (r	meat, chic	ken)		1	2	3	4	
ь.	Starch (be	eans, pota	to, cracke	^s)	1	2	3	4	
c.	Dessert (cakes, coo	kies, brown	nies)	1	2	3	4	
đ.	Beverageş	(cocoa, c	offee)		1	2	3	4	
e.	Fruit (app	plesauce,	peaches, et	tc.)	1	2	3	Ų	

- 16. For what reasons did you NOT eat enough during this exercise? Circle ALL the reasons that apply to you. If you ALWAYS ate enough during this exercise, circle "k" only.
 - a. Disliked the food in the MRE ration
 - b. Not enough food provided in the MRE ration
 - c. Not enough time to prepare ration
 - d. Too much trouble to prepare ration
 - e. Too cold to eat
 - f. Not enough time to eat the ration
 - g. No heat source to heat the ration
 - h. Not enough water to prepare the ration
 - i. Got "sick" of the food in the ration-not enough variety

- j. Other -- please explain_____
- k. Always ate enough during this exercise
- 17. If you circled more than one reason in the preceding question, whatwas the MOST FREQUENT reason you did not eat enough? Please write the letter from the list above.
- 18. Were you able to get enough water to rehydrate the food items that you wanted to rehydrate? Circle one.

ALWAYS	ALMOST ALWAYS	OFTEN	FAIRLY OFTEN	SOMETIMES	ALMOST NEVER	NEVER
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

19. Were you able to get enough water to satisfy your thirst? Circle one.

ALWAYS	ALMOST ALWAYS	OFTEN	FAIRLY OFTEN	SOMETIMES	ALMOST NEVER	NEVER
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

20. How difficult was it to obtain water? Circle one.

VERY	MODERATELY	SLIGHTLY	NEUTRAL	SLIGHTLY	MODERATELY	VERY
EASY	EASY	EASY		HARD	HARD	HARD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

21. On the average, how many canteens (one canteen = 32 ounces = 1 quart) of water did you use each day for drinking, eating, and other uses such as washing? Circle one.

 Drinking
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 canteens

 Eating
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 canteens

 Other
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 canteens

- 22. For what reasons did you not drink enough during the exercise? Circle ALL the reasons that apply to you. If you ALWAYS drank enough during this exercise, circle "i" only.
 - a. Too much trouble to melt snow and ice
 - b. Not enough time to melt snow and ice

- c. Stream water too far from site
- d. No equipment (pots, pans) to melt snow
- e. Not enough equipment to melt snow
- f. No heat source
- g. Not enough heat sources for the group
- h. Water in canteen kept freezing
- i. Always drank enough during exercise
- 23. If you circled more than one reason in the preceding question what was the MOST FREQUENT reason you did not drink enough? Please write in the letter from the list above.
- 24. How did you obtain water? Circle all the ways you obtained water.
 - a. Melted snow
 - b. Melted ice
 - c. From an unfrozen stream
 - d. From an unfrozen lake or pond

e.	Other	

- 25. If you circled more than one way of obtaining water, which was the most frequent? Please write in the letter from above. _____
- 26. How many times did vou nave to melt snow or ice in order to obtain water? Please circle one.

NEVER	ONE TO	FOUR TO	ONCE	TWICE	THREE	FOUR	FIVE OR
	THREE	NINE	EACH	EACH	TIMES	TIMES	MORE TIMES
	TIMES	TIMES	DAY	DAY	EACH DAY	EACH DAY	EACH DAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

- 27. If you had to melt snow or ice did you work alone or in teams? Circle one.
 - a. alone

c. two other people

b. one other person

d. more than two other people

28.	If yo to me	u melte lt it?	d snow or Circle or	ice, did y ne.	you do	it by choi	ce or were	you commanded
	a. b	y choic	e b. t	by command	c.	other		
								-
29.	What coffe	was the	temperaticoa)?	ure of the Circle o	plain ne numb	water you er.	normally	drank (not
	VERY HOT	НОТ	WARM	NEUTRAL	COOL	COLD	VERY COLD	
	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
30.	How 1	long die	i your wat	er remain	in you	r canteen	after you	obtained it?
	LESS	THAN THOUR	ONE HOUR	A FEW HOURS	ALL DAY			
	;	1	2	3	4			
								ta abbasa mana?
31.	Did	the wat	er in your	canteen :	freeze			to obtain more?
	NEVE	R OC	CASIONALLY	y SOMET	IMES	USUALLY	ALWAYS	
	1		2	3		4	5	
32.	. How .your	often d water?	lid you use Circle o	e some kin one.	d of mi	x (coffee	, cocoa, s	oup) with
	NEVE	:R 00	CASIONALL	Y SOMET	IMES	USUALLY	ALWAYS	
	1		2	3		4	5	
33	. Afte usua	er addir illy wai	ng water t t, after	o the rati adding wat	on ite er, be	ns such as fore eatin	beef patt g the food	y or fruit. did vou !? Circle one.
	a.	Yes, wa	ited	_minutes				
	b.	No, ate	e food i	mmediately	after	adding wa	ter	
	c.	Never a	added wate	r to the r	ration			

34. Were the preparation instructions helpful? Circle one.

NOT AT ALL	SOMEWHAT	MODERATELY	VERY
HELPFUL	HELPFUL	HELPFUL	HELPFUL
1	2	3	4

35. Please rate how EASY or DIFFICULT you found each of the following aspects of preparing the MRE Ration in the cold. Circle one number for each.

VERY 1	MODERATELY EASY	SOMEWHAT EASY	NEITHER EASY NOR DIFFICULT	SOMEWH DIFFICU		١	10 DE D I F	RAT			DI	VERY FFICULT
1	2	3	4	5				6				7
a.	Understandir	ng preparatio	n instructio	ns	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
b.	3pening the	outer bags			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c.	Locating a :	specific pacl	ket or item i	n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
d.	Obtaining enfoods or dr		to prepare		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
e.	Opening an	individuaļ pa	acket		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
f.	Heating wat foods or dr		to prepare		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ģ.	Mixing the with the dr	right amount y ration item			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
. h.	Eating more	than one ite	em at a time		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
i.	Keeping han	ds warm			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
j.	Avoiding sp	oilling packa	ge contents		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

36. Which did you wear while preparing the MRE Ration outside? Circle ALL that apply.

- a. None
- b. Wool mitten insert with trigger finger
- c. Wool glove insert
- d. Black leather outer glove
- e. Other_____

37. How cold did your hands get while preparing or eating the MRE Ration outside? Circle one number.

NOT AT ALL COLD SOMEWHAT COLD MODERATELY COLD VERY COLD

2 3 4

- 38. In the field, did you (circle one)
 - a. carry the ration in the brown outer bags provided.
 - b. open the brown outer bags and carry the contents separately.
- 39. You were issued four complete MRE rations per day. Did you bring ALL the items into the field? yes no (go to #42) (go to #40)
- 40. Primarily which items did you leave behind? Mostly (circle one)
 - a. entrees (meat, chicken)
 - b. starch (beans, potato, crackers)
 - c. fruit (amplesauce, peaches, etc.)
 - d. dessert (cakes, cookies, brownies)
 - e. beverage (cocoa, coffee)
 - f. spread (cheese, jelly, peanut butter)
 - g. some of everything
 - other (write in item of combination of items)
- 41. What was the main reason you did not take everything in the MRE Ration to the field? Circle only ONE answer.
 - a. Disliked the look of some foods and drinks
 - b. Wanted to reduce the SPACE the ration takes up
 - Wanted to reduce the WEIGHT of the ration

42.	write the number "1" next to the improvement you think is MOST important, the number "2" next to the improvement you think is SECOND in importance, the number "3" next to the THIRD most important improvement, "4" next to the FOURTH, and "5" next to the FIFTH most important.
	Make the rations taste better
	Increase the variety of the rations
	Make the rations easier to prepare
	Include more breakfast foods in the rations
	Make the portion sizes larger
	Other (write in)
43.	Do you have any other comments on the MRE Ration?

APPENDIX G. Arctic Ration Posttest Questionnaire

ARCTIC RATION QUESTIONNAIRE

U.S. Army Natick Research and Development Center Natick, Massachusetts 01760

Number_____

During the past ten days you ate a new Arctic Ration. We are interested in your honest reactions to this ration. Your responses to these questions are important to the development of this ration and are confidential.

Name :

	1	How 10	How long have you been in the Armed Forces?					?			yea	ırs,	·		months	
			What is your rank?					Age'			-					
			Before this exercise, have you been in											•		
	3.	ration	ns to ea	exercise, ha at?If: e exercise?	so, how ma	any tin	es :	110	1 a v	what	i <u>or</u> Wă	is t	the	ave	rage	
	4.	each (of the i	ne following items in the ur opinion.	scale to Arctic Ra	indica ation b	te y m	how ark	mua ina	ch y the	ou nu	lik umbe	e e er i	or o that	dislike : best	•
NEVER TRIED	DIS EXTR	LIKE EMELY	DISLIKE VERY MUCH	DISLIKE MODERATELY	DISLIKE SLIGHTLY	NEITHE LIKE N DISLIK	OR	SL:	LIK! IGH	E TLY	MO	L1 DEF	KE RATI	ELY	LIKE VERY MUCH	LIKE EXTREMELY
0		1	2	3	4	5			6			7	7		8	9
			•													
	a.	Oatmea	al(Apple	e & Cinn.)		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
				e & Brn Suga	r)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
			al(Strav		•	Ç	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
			en Stew	,		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
			& Vegeta	able	•	. 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
			& Esc. 1	•		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	۴
				*		0	1	2							9	
		•	en Ala I				1		*	4						- ·
	ħ.	,		Meat Sauce	•					4				8		
	i.	Chick	en & Rid	ce		U	1	۵.	_	_			, **			
	j.	Lemon	Tea			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	_		9 .	
	k.	Orang	e Bever	age		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	1.	Chick	en Soup			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
-	m.	Fruit	Soup S	trawberry		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

Fruit Soup Rasberry	. 0	-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cocoa	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coffee	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cookies, Choc. Cov.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brownie	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Raisinut Crunch	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Granola Bar	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oatmeal Cookie	0	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chocolate Bar	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Blueberry Bar	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fig Bar	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chewing Gum	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cocoa Coffee Cookies,Choc.Cov. Brownie Raisinut Crunch Granola Bar Oatmeal Cookie Chocolate Bar Blueberry Bar Fig Bar	Cocoa 0 Coffee 0 Cookies,Choc.Cov. 0 Brownie 0 Raisinut Crunch 0 Granola Bar 0 Oatmeal Cookie 0 Chocolate Bar 0 Blueberry Bar 0 Fig Bar 0	Cocoa 0 1 Coffee 0 1 Cookies, Choc. Cov. 0 1 Brownie 0 1 Raisinut Crunch 0 1 Granola Bar 0 1 Oatmeal Cookie 0 1 Chocolate Bar 0 1 Blueberry Bar 0 1 Fig Bar 0 1	Cocoa 0 1 2 Coffee 0 1 2 Cookies, Choc. Cov. 0 1 2 Brownie 0 1 2 Raisinut Crunch 0 1 2 Granola Bar 0 1 2 Oatmeal Cookie 0 1 2 Chocolate Bar 0 1 2 Blueberry Bar 0 1 2 Fig Bar 0 1 2	Cocoa 0 1 2 3 Coffee 0 1 2 3 Cookles, Choc. Cov. 0 1 2 3 Brownie 0 1 2 3 Raisinut Crunch 0 1 2 3 Granola Bar 0 1 2 3 Oatmeal Cookie 0 1 2 3 Chocolate Bar 0 1 2 3 Blueberry Bar 0 1 2 3 Fig Bar 0 1 2 3	Cocoa 0 1 2 3 4 Coffee 0 1 2 3 4 Cookles, Choc. Cov. 0 1 2 3 4 Brownie 0 1 2 3 4 Raisinut Crunch 0 1 2 3 4 Granola Bar 0 1 2 3 4 Oatmeal Cookie 0 1 2 3 4 Chocolate Bar 0 1 2 3 4 Blueberry Bar 0 1 2 3 4 Fig Bar 0 1 2 3 4	Cocoa 0 1 2 3 4 5 Coffee 0 1 2 3 4 5 Cookies, Choc. Cov. 0 1 2 3 4 5 Brownie 0 1 2 3 4 5 Raisinut Crunch 0 1 2 3 4 5 Granola Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 Oatmeal Cookie 0 1 2 3 4 5 Chocolate Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 Blueberry Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 Fig Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5	Cocoa 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Coffee 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Cookles, Choc. Cov. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Brownie 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Raisinut Crunch 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Granola Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Oatmeal Cookie 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Chocolate Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Blueberry Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Fig Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	Cocoa 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Coffee 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Cookies, Choc. Cov. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Brownie 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Raisinut Crunch 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Granola Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Chocolate Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Blueberry Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Fig Bar 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Cocoa

5. Please rate how much you like or dislike eating the Arctic Ration for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Circle one number for each of the three meals.

DISI VE MU		DISLIKE MODERATELY	DISLIKE SOMEWHAT		L SOM	I KE EWH		MO	LIK DERA	LIKE VERY MUCH		
	1	2	3	4			5			6	;	7
a.	For	breakfast			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
b.	For	lunch			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c.	For	dinner			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

- 6. When did you eat? Circle one number.
 - 1 At specific meal times (imposed by command)
 - 2 At specific meal times (my choice)
 - 3 Throughout the day, as time permitted
 - 4 Both 1 and 3
 - 5 Both 2 and 3

7.	How many	meals	did you	usually	eat	a	day?
----	----------	-------	---------	---------	-----	---	------

8. On a typical day, at what times did you eat and drink meals and snacks? Under MEALS, check those time periods during which you usually ate meals. Under SNACKS, check those time periods when you usually ate snacks. Under BEVERAGES, check when you drank flavored drinks (tea, orange, etc.) Under WATER, check when you drank unflavored water.

÷	MEALS	SNACKS	BEVERAGES	WATER
0600 - 0800	designation (CA)	waterdayed		
0800 - 1000	wakituro	**************************************	das deserve	
1000 - 1200		-	Agriconics ,	
1200 - 1400		-	madife	
1400 - 1600	and the same		Adminis	
1600 - 1800	6			
1809 - 2000				
2000 - 2200				
2200 - 2400		شبيواسته		
2400 - 0200	-			
0200 - 0400	*****	-		سومند
0400 - 0600				•

Q _	Overall.	did you	det	enough	to e	at or	470	VOIL	hunary?	Circle	one	number.

1 - Got enough to eat

- 3 Was often hungry
- 2 Was sometimes hungry
- 4 Was almost always hungry
- 10. Overall, did you get enough to drink or were you thirsty? Circle one.
 - 1 Got enough to drink
- 3 Was often thirsty
- 2 Was sometimes thirsty
- 4 Mas almost always thirsty
- 11. On a typical day, did you eat alone or in a group? Circle one.
 - a. alone

c. with two people

b. with one person

d. with more than two people

12. On a typical day, did you drink alone or in a group? Circle one.

a. alone

b. with one person

d. with more than two people

13. Please rate how satisfied or dissatisfied you were with each of the following aspects of the Arctic Ration you ate. Circle one number for each aspect.

NEITHER

VERY SATISFIED NOR SOMEWHAT MODERATELY SOMEWHAT VERY MODERATELY DISSATISFIED DISSATISFIED DISSATISFIED SATISFIED SATISFIED SATISFIED 6 5 3 1 4 5 6 7 How easy the ration is to prepare 1 2 3 How the food tastes 5 How the food looks 5 How much food there is in one day's pack 6 How much variety there is within one day's 5 meal pack f. How much variety there is from meal pack 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 to meal pack

14. We would like to know what you think of the amount of food provided by each part of the Arctic Ration. Was there too little, too much or just the right amount? Please circle one number for each part of the ration.

AMOUNT MUCH TOO SMALL	AMOUNT MODERATELY TOO SMALL	AMOUNT SOMEWHAT TOO SMALL	AMOUN JUST RIGHT	ſ	S	OME	UNT WHA ARG	T	MO	AMOUNT DERATELY OO LARGE	AMOUNT MUCH TOO LARGE
1	2	3	4				5			6	7
								•			
ā.	Entree bars (chicken, etc.	.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
b.	Breakfast (oat	tmeal)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c.	Cookies and Br	rownies		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
d.	Beverages (cod	coa, tea, et	c.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
e.	Soups (fruit)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

f.	Soups (chicken)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
g.	Candy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
h.	Nuts and raisin mixes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

15. Please circle one number for each component of the ration.

VAF	RIETY NOW ENOUGH	SHOULD BE SOMEWHAT MORE VARIETY				MODERATELY ARIETY	SHOULD BE MUCH MORE VARIETY
	1	2			3	1	4
					-		
a.	Entree ba	rs (chicken, etc.)	1	2	3	4	
b.	Breakfast	(oatmeal)	1	2	3	4	
c.	Cookies a	nd brownies	1	2	3	4	
d.	Beverages	(cocoa, tea, etc.)	1	2	3	4	
e.	Soups (fr	uit)	1	2	3	4	
f.	Soups (ch	icken)	1	2	3	4	
g.	Candy		1	2	3	4	
ħ.	Nuts and	raisin mixes	1	2	3	4	

- 16. For what reasons did you NOT eat enough during this exercise? Circle ALL the reasons that apply to you. If you ALWAYS ate enough during this exercise, circle "k" only.
 - a. Disliked the food in the Arctic Ration
 - b. Not enough food provided in the Arctic Ration
 - c. Not enough time to prepare ration
 - d. Too much trouble to prepare ration
 - e. Too cold to eat
 - f. Not enough time to eat the ration
 - g. No heat source to heat the ration
 - h. Not enough water to prepare the ration
 - i. Got "sick" of the food in the ration-not enough variety

- j. Other -- please explain_____
- k. Always ate enough during this exercise
- 17. If you circled more than one reason in the preceding question, what was the MOST FREQUENT reason you did not eat enough? Please write the letter from the list above.
- 18. Were you able to get enough water to rehydrate the food items that you wanted to rehydrate? Circle one.

ALWAYS	ALMOST ALWAYS	OFTEN	FAIRLY OFTEN	SOMETIMES	ALMOST NEVER	NEVER
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

19. Were you able to get enough water to satisfy your thirst? Circle one.

ALWAYS	ALMOST ALWAYS	OFTEN	FAIRLY OFTEN	SOMETIMES	ALMOST NEVER	NEVER
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

20. How difficult was it to obtain water? Circle one.

VERY	MODERATELY	SLIGHTLY	NEUTRAL	SLIGHTLY	MODERATELY	VERY
EASY	EASY	EASY		HARD	HARD	HARD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

21. On the average, how many canteens (one canteen = 32 ounces = 1 quart) of water did you use each day for drinking, eating, and other uses such as washing? Circle one.

 Drinking
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6 canteens

 Eating
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6 canteens

 Other
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6 canteens

- 22. For what reasons did you not drink enough during the exercise? Circle ALL the reasons that apply to you. If you ALWAYS drank enough during this exercise, circle "i" only.
 - a. Too much trouble to melt snow and ice
 - b. Not enough time to melt snow and ice

- c. Stream water too far from site
- d. No equipment (pots, pans) to melt snow
- e. Not enough equipment to melt snow
- f. No heat source
- g. Not enough heat sources for the group
- h. Water in canteen kept freezing
- i. Always drank enough during exercise
- 23. If you circled more than one reason in the preceding question what was the MOST FREQUENT reason you did not drink enough? Please write in the letter from the list above.
- 24. How did you obtain water? Circle all the ways you obtained water.
 - a. Melted snow
 - b. Melted ice
 - c. From an unfrozen stream
 - d. From an unfrozen lake or pond
 - e. Other_____
- 25. If you circled more than one way of obtaining water, which was the most frequent? Please write in the letter from above. _____
- 26. How many times did you have to melt snow or ice in order to obtain water? Please circle one.

NEVER	ONE TO	FOUR TO	ONCE	TWICE	THREE	FOUR	FIVE OR
	THREE	NINE	EACH	EACH	TIMES	TIMES	MORE TIMES
	TIMES	TIMES	DAY	DAY	EACH DAY	EACH DAY	EACH DAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

- 27. If you had to melt snow or ice did you work alone or in teams? Circle one.
 - a. alone

c. two other people

b. one other person

d. more than two other people

28.	to melt i	t? Circ	le one					e you commanded
	a. by ch	oice	b. by	command	c.	other		
29.	What was beverage	the temp	eratur fee, e	re of the etc.)? C	plain u ircle o	water you ne number	normally.	drank (not tea,
	VERY H	IOT W	\RM	NEUTRAL	COOL.	COLD	VERY COLD	
	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		•				•		
30.	How long	did your	r water	r remain	in your	canteen	after you	obtained it?
	LESS THAN			A FEW	ALL			
	AN HOUR				DAY			
	1	2		3	4			
31.	Did the v	vater in	your	canteen f	reeze b	efore you	u had time	to obtain more?
	NEVER	OCCASIO					ALWAYS	
	1	2		3	-	4	5	
	•	Bas		_				
32.	How ofter	n did yo with you	u use r wate	some kind r? Circl	d of mix le one r	(cocoa, umber.	beverage	bar, tea, soup,
	NEVER	OCCASIO	NALLY	SOMET	(MES	USUALLY	ALWAYS	
	1	2		3		4	5	
	_							
33.	After ad before e	ding wat ating th	er to e food	your Arc ? Circle	tic Rati	ion entre	e, did you	usually wait,
	a. Yes,	waited		inutes				
	b. No,	ate entr	ee imm	nediately	after a	adding wa	ter	-
	c. Neve	r added	water	to the e	ntree b	ar		
			•					

34. Were the preparation instructions helpful? Circle one.

NOT AT ALL	SOMEWHAT	MODERATELY	VERY
HELPFUL	HELPFUL	HELPFUL	HELPFUL
9	2	3	4

35. Please rate how EASY or DIFFICULT you found each of the following aspects of preparing the Arctic Ration in the cold. Circle one number for each.

NEITHER

VERY EASY	MODERATELY EASY	SOMEWHAT EASY	EASY NOR DIFFICULT	SOMEWH DIFFICU		١	10 DE DIF	RAT			DI	VERY FFICULT
1	2	3	4	. 5				6				7
ā.	Understand	ing preparati	on instructio	ns	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ь.	. ?pening th	e white outer	· bags		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c.	. Locating a the ration	specific pac	cket or item i	in	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
d	. Obtaining foods or d	enough water rinks	to prepare		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
e	. Opening an	individual p	oacket		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
f	. Heating wa foods or c	iter in order Irinks	to prepare		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
g	. Mixing the with the c	right amount dry ration ite	t of water ems		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ħ	. Eating mor	e than one it	em at a time		1	2	.3	4	5	6	7	
1	. Keeping ha	ands warm			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ŢĴ	. Crumbling	the ration b	efore adding	water	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Į	. Avoiding	spilling pack	age contents		1	2	_		5		7	
]. Sealing e	ntree bag wii	th plastic cl	osure	.1	2	3	4	5	6	,7	

36. Which did you wear while preparing the Arctic Ration outside? Circle ALL that apply.

- a. None
- b. Wool mitten insert with trigger finger
- c. Wool glove insert
- Black leather outer glove
- e. Other____

37. How cold did your hands get while preparing or eating the Arctic Ration outside? Circle one number.

NOT AT ALL COLD SOMEWHAT COLD MODERATELY COLD VERY COLD

2 3 4

- 38. In the field, did you (circle one)
 - a. carry the ration in the white outer bags provided.
 - b. open the white outer bags and carry the contents separately.
- 39. You were issued one complete Arctic Ration per day. Did you bring ALL the items into the field? yes no (go to #42) (go to #40)
- 40. Primarily which items did you leave behind? Mostly (circle one)
 - a. breakfast oatmeal
 - b. entrees (meat and chicken)
 - c. fruit soup
 - d. chicken soup
 - e. beverages (tea, cocoa, etc.)
 - f. desserts (cookies, brownies)
 - g. snacks (raisinut crunch, granola)
 - h. some of everything
 - i. other (write in item or combination of items)
- 41. What was the main reason you did not take everything in the Arctic -- Ration to the field? Circle only ONE answer.
 - a. Disliked the look of some foods and drinks
 - b. Wanted to reduce the SPACE the ration takes up
 - c. Wanted to reduce the WEIGHT of the ration

2. Over			فلمنسط بالنباة	40 1100	in the fial	42			
Plea	all, how conve se circle one	nient was the $\it l$	Arctic Kati	on to use	in the rie	ıu:			
XTREMEL NVENIEN			NEUTRAL	SLIGHTL INCONVENI		RÄTLEY VENIENT	EXTREMELY INCONVENIEN		
1	2	3	4	5		6	7		
-									
13. Comp Eat)	are the conver if you have e	nience of the A ever used the M	rctic Ration RE. Pleas	on with the e circle or	MRE (Meal ne number.	, Ready t	0		
	MUCH SOMEWHA MORE MORE	AT SLIGHTLY MORE	NEUTRAL .	SLIGHTLY WORSE	SOMEWHAT WORSE	MUCH Worse			
ð	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
44. Comp the	eare the qualit MRE. Please o	ty of the Arcti circle one numb	c Ration w er.	ith the MRI	E if you ha	ve used			
NEVER USED E	MUCH SOMEWHA		NEUTRAL	SLIGHTLY WORSE	SOMEWHAT WORSE	MUCH WORSE			
0	1 2	3	4	5	6	7			
writhe the to	te the number number number "2" ne number "3" ne the FOURTH, an Make the rat _ Increase the _ Make the rat _ Include more _ Make the por	f possible ways "1" next to the "t to the impro xt to the THIR! d "5" next to i ions taste bet variety of the ions easier to breakfast foo tion sizes lar in)	ter e rations prepare ds in the	think is ertant improst import	SECOND in inverse in i	importanc next	ė,		
		9							